Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.


Hartford's Leading Seedsmen
1084-1086 Main Street HARTFORD 1, CONN.


# CAPITAL CITY LAWN GRASS SEED 

WE TAKE pride in the quality of our Lawn Grass Seed, for results prove that it is of the best. This Capital City Mixture is made up of numerous varieties selected especially to produce a fine, velvety turf. Some kinds spread along the surface of the ground and keep the lawn "knit together." Others thrive in dry weather and keep the Iawn green. Others grow well early in the spring and late in the faII. AII are native hardy kinds which will not winterkiII, but will produce a fine sod under favorable conditions. This is not a cheap Iawn grass seed, but is composed of the very best varieties.

Lb. $65 \mathrm{c} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25 ; 3 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.85 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00 ;$
$10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.00 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 7.50 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 12.50$
ENGLISH CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED. This mixture will provide a lawn of satisfactory appearance the first season for those who wish to make a moderate investment. Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .80 \mathrm{c}$. ; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.00$; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

## SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR GOLF LINKS, POLO FIELDS, ATHLETIC GROUNDS, BOWLING GREENS

We are prepared to furnish promptly, choice qualities of Fancy Recleaned Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass, Rye Grass, Creeping, Rhode Island, Astoria Bents, Chewing's Fescue, Red Creeping Fescue, and other grasses used on golf-courses and lawns. Market prices.

## SHADY NOOK LAWN GRASS SEED

It is quite diffrcult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places, and we recommend the use of this special mixture. In extremely shady spots or under trees, a liberal application of lime is recommended in the fall. Apply sheep manure and sow Shady Nook Lawn Seed in early spring. Lb. $75 \mathrm{c} . ; 2$ lbs. $\$ 1.40$; 3 lbs . $\$ 1.95$; 5 lbs . $\$ 3.25$; 10 lbs . $\$ 6.00$; 15 lbs . $\$ 9.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$15.00.
CONNECTICUT GOLD SEAL LAWN GRASS SEED.
(Registered.) Lb. 80c.; 2 lbs. $\$ 1.55$; 5 lbs. $\$ 3.75$; 10 lbs. $\$ 7.50$; 15 lbs. $\$ 11.25$; 25 lbs. $\$ 18.75$.
CONNECTICUT GOLD SEAL SHADY LAWN GRASS SEED. (Registered.) Lb. 85c.; 2 lbs. $\$ 1.65$; 5 lbs. $\$ 4.00 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 8.00 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 20.00$.

## EXTRA FANCY RECLEANED WHITE CLOVER.

 For lawns. The Iow-creeping Clover grows quickly, thrives anywhere. Market price.
## HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

Good seed pays. It is no economy to sow cheap Lawn Seed, for in the end the job will have to be done over and over again. Spade or plow the ground to a good depth and fertilize it well. Rake until it is fine and free of clods. Sow the seed as early in the spring as possible, and cover by using a light roller on it. A fall-planted lawn should be made before the autumn rains have ceased. One pound of our mixture will sow 200 square feet.

## WARNING

The JAPANESE BEETLE GRUBS have ruined some of our finest lawns in the fall and spring. Save your lawn-broadcast 12 lbs . Dry Arsenate of Lead per 1000 square feet. Can be easily applied with our Fertilizer Distributor, mixed with Lawn Food. Application lasts three to five years. Market price.

## ZOTOX

Crab Grass Killer


Complete Garden Service at Our Store or by Mail GARDENING IN 1945

IT IS seed-catalog time and we are looking forward to the next planting season. For three years seedsmen have done a booming business, and we wish to thank our customers for the very considerable share which we have had in it. We particularly appreciate your willingness to understand delays in shipment and to accept substitutes when shortages made your orders impossible to fill as specified. We have endeavored to keep our service as nearly as possible up to standard, and your cheerful attitude has been helpful.

Large numbers of gardens have been made in these war years by people who never before touched a hoe. The results in food produced amazed even the experts, and undoubtedly did a great deal to ease the situation on the home front. Without these home-grown vegetables the supply in the markets would have been inadequate.

With the coming of victory in the war and a consequent relaxation of the pressure for production, a large percentage of these home-gardeners will continue to raise their own vegetables. They have discovered that nothing on sale in the markets can match the superb freshness of home-grown products. And they have found the deep satisfaction and
recreation that comes from working in the soil. Gardening can become a hobby for these people, and more flowers will undoubtedly occupy their time when peace comes

To both old-time and newly fledged gardeners we pledge our best efforts.

COME AND SEE US. You will find a hearty welcome here, and we shall be pleased to show you our building of seven floors filled with a complete stock of Flower, Vegetable, Grass and Farm Seeds, Flower Bulbs, ToolsGarden Gadgets-Insecticides and Fertilizers-Gaines’ Dog Foods-Bird Foods and Feeders.

## FREE PARKING.

SEASONABLE DISPLAYS. To make shopping easier and more interesting to you, we have taken great care in displaying our merchandise.

YOUR TELEPHONE ORDERS are welcome, and we give them expert attention at all times; however, during the rush season you will find less delay in reaching us before 11 A.M. and after 2 P.M
DAILY DELIVERIES. We make deliveries in Greater Hartford and surrounding cities and towns. Our auto trucks are equipped for speedy, efficient service.
YOUR MAIL ORDERS. We give special attention to your mail orders and endeavor to dispatch the merchandise ordered on the day of receipt, if possible, unless requested otherwise.


HOW and WHEN TO PLANT HOME-GARDEN VEGETABLES

| KIND OF VEGETABLE | Dates for Sowing in Vicinity of Hartford, Conn. |  | Seeds or Plants for 50-ft. Row | Distance <br> Apart in Rows | Distance Rows Apart | Depth to Sow Seed | Days to Mature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under Glass | Open Ground |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asparagus Roots |  | April and May | 25 roots | 2 ft . | 3 ft . |  | 1-2 years |
| Asparagus Seed |  | April and May | 1 oz . |  |  |  | 3-4 years |
| Beans, Bush .. |  | May to Aug. | 1 lb . | 3 in . | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1-2 in. | 45-75 days |
| Beans, Bush Lima |  | May to July | 1 lb . | 4 in . | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1 in . | 60-90 days |
| Beans, Pole . . . . |  | May to June | 1 pkt. | 3 ft . | 4 ft . | 1 in. | 65-100 days |
| Beans, Pole Lima |  | May to June | 1 pkt. | 3 ft . | 4 ft . | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 70-90 days |
| Beets, Early . . . . | March | April to June | 1 oz. 1 oz. | 3-4 in. | 1 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 50-75 days |
| Beets, Late Beets, Mangels |  | June to Aug. | $\begin{array}{ll}1 \\ 1 \\ 1 & \text { oz. } \\ \\ \text { oz. }\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6-10}^{3-4 \mathrm{in}}$. | 1 14 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $75-100$ days 120 days |
| Broccoli . . . . . | March | April and June | 1 pkt. | 24 in. | 24 in. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 110 days |
| Brussels Sprouts |  | April to June | 1 pkt. | 2 ft . | 2 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 100-140 days |
| Cabbage, Early | February | April | 1 pkt. | 18-24in. | 2 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 80-100 days |
| Cabbage, Late |  | May to June | 1 pkt. | 18-24 in. | 2-3 ft. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 120-140 days |
| Carrots, Early | March | April and May | $1 / 208$. | 3-4 in. | 14 in . | $1 / 2$ in. | 60-80 days |
| Carrots, Late Cauliflower, Early | March | May to July | 1/2 oz. | 3 ft . | 14 in . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $80-100$ days $90-115$ days |
| Cauliflower, Late |  | May and June | 1 pkt. | 2 ft . | 3 ft . | $1 / 2$ in. | 100-140 days |
| Celery | March | June and July | 1 pkt. | 8 in . | 3-4 ft. | 1/8-1/4 in. | 125-150 days |
| Celeriac |  | April and May | 1 pkt. | 8 in . | 3 ft . | $1 / 4$ in. | 100-150 days |
| Corn, Early |  | May | 1 pkt. | 3 ft . | 3 ft . | $1-2 \mathrm{in}$. | 70-80 days |
| Corn, main-crop |  | May to July | 1 pkt. | 3 ft . | 3-4 ft. | 2-3 in. | 80-100 days |
| Cucumbers | April | May to July | 1 pkt. | 4 ft . | 4 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 60-85 days |
| Eggplant | March |  | 1 pkt. | 2 ft . | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1/8 in. | 125-150 days |
| Endive . . Kale , for spring use | February | April to Aug. Aug. and Sept. | 1/2 Oz. | 1 ft . | 18 in . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 75-100 days |
| Kale, for fall use... |  | April to Aug. | 1 pkt. | 2 ft . | 2 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 75-100 days |
| Kohlrabi |  | April to July | 1 pkt. | 6 in. | 18 in . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 65-85 days |
| Lettuce | February | April to Aug. | 1 pkt. | 10 in . | 1 ft . | 1/8-1/4 in. | 50-60 days |
| Leek. | February | April and May | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 6 in. | 1 ft . | $1 / 2-1$ in. | 100-120 days |
| Melons, Musk |  | May to June | 1 pkt. | 4 ft . | 4 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 90-120 days |
| Melons, Water |  | May to June | 1 pkt. | 8 ft . | 8 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 100-125 days |
| Okra.. |  | May and June | 1 oz . | 10 in . | 2 ft . | 1 in . | 60-80 days |
| Onion Seed | February | April and May | 1/2 oz. | ${ }^{2-3} \mathrm{in}$. | 12-15 in. | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 110-125 days |
| Onion Set Parsley |  | April and May | $1 / \mathrm{qt}$. | 3 in . | 1 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 60-75 days |
| Parsnip |  | April and May | 1/2 oz. | 4 in . | ${ }_{12-15}^{12} \mathrm{in}$. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 90-110 days $100-125$ days |
| Peas (smooth), Early |  | March to May | 1 lb . | 2 in. | 3 ft . | 2 in. | 50-65 days |
| Peas (wrinkled).... |  | April and May | 1 lb . | 2 in. | 3 ft . | 2-3 in. | 50-75 days |
| Peppers | April | May | 1 pkt. | 15 in . | 2 ft . | $1 / 1 \mathrm{in}$. | 125-140 days |
| Potatoes |  | April to July | 1/2 pk. | 15 in. | 3 ft . | 3-4 in. | 70-110 days |
| Pumpkin |  | May to June | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 8 ft . | 8 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 85-100 days |
| Radish, Early. | February | April to Sept. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 1-2 in. | 1 ft . | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 25-50 days |
| Radish, Winter |  | July and Aug. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | $3-4 \mathrm{in}$. | 1 ft . | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 50-60 days |
| Salsify. |  | April and May | 1 oz . | 4 in . | 12-15 in. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 125-150 days |
| Squash, Summer |  | May to July | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 1 pkt. | 4 in . | 12-15 in. | $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{in}$. | 55-75 days |
| Squash, Winter |  | May to June | 1/2 Oz. | 8 ft . | 8 ft . | $1 / 2$ in. | 60-75 days |
| Swiss Chard |  | April to June | 1 oz . | 6 in. | 18 in . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 50-60 days |
| Tomato . ...il | Feb. and April | June | 1 pkt. | 3 ft . | 3 ft . | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 110-130 days |
| Turnips, Early |  | April and May | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 4 in . | 15 in. |  | 60-75 days |
| Rutabaga. |  | June and July | 1/2 oz. | 8-10 in. | 2 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 70-90 days |



## HIghest Quality

 Vegetable SeedsThe Well-Being of the Whole Family Demands Fresh Vegetables

In these days when every square foot of garden space must be made to count, it pays more than ever to plant only the best seed. With reasonable care and favorable weather, Cadwell \& Jones' seed is sure to succeed.
All our seeds are grown for us by the most competent growers, and the strains, without exception, are of the highest perfection
On account of values which we cannot anticipate, all prices in this Catalog are subject to CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE
NOTICE! FREE DELIVERY. Peas, Beans, Corn, and Onion Sets up to and including 10 pounds will be delivered postpaid in the first and second zones only, when cash accompanies order.

All flower and other vegetable seeds in packets, ounces, $1 / 4$ pounds, and pounds. Bulbs at single and dozen rates as quoted in this Catalog will be postpaid anywhere in the United States unless otherwise noted.

We have, as nearly as possible, arranged the different varieties of each sort according to their season-that is, the extra-early kinds first, mediumearly next, and so on.

We recommend the Semesan treatment for all seeds. See page 52.

## ASPARAGUS

Asparagus can be grown from seed or propagated from roots. Sow the seed in April or May on good soil, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. When one or two years old, transplant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, into permanent beds made very rich and thoroughly trenched 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread and set 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top dressing of salt is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.
Washington. Washington Asparagus is an extremely rust-resistant, vigorous, and high-yielding strain of giant Asparagus. $\quad$ Pkt. 10 c ; oz. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.50$

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Washington. The high yield, vigor, and rust-resistance of this variety make it the most ideal type to plant. Roots are grown and are selected from true stock.
$\$ 2.75$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1000

## BROCCOLI • Italian Cauliflower

## (Calabrese Green Heading)

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.
Give Broccoli the same cultivation as Cauliflower. The heads can be cut from late July until the first of October and prepared for the table the same as cauliflower. A very delicious vegetable now quite popular.

Pkt. 10c; oz. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 5.00$

## Broccoli Di-Rapa (Senaps)

Much relished turnip-like leaves which are used for greens and its small flower heads.

Pkt. 10 c ; 0z. 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{l} . \$ 2.00$

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Popular for the little buds like cabbage heads, that develop thickly along the stalk. These are cooked the same as cabbage or cauliflower, and have a pleasing, delicate flavor. Brussels Sprouts do best in rich, well-drained soils. Sow in seedbeds in June, transplant 2 feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little cabbages room to grow.

One ounce will produce 3000 plants.
Long Island Improved. The very best and surest strain.
Pkt. 15 c ; oz. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$; 1b. $\$ 8.00$


## DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

Beans are extremely tender, and it is useless to plant them before the first or middle of May, or before the ground has become light and warm. The best soil for Beans is a light, weII-drained Ioam which was manured for a previous crop. Plant in drills 18 inches to 3 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil-the poorer the soil the nearer together. Sow the Beans 3 inches apart in the rows and cover about 1 to 2 inches. Hoe frequently, but only when dry. For succession, plant until August.
1 lb . equals 1 full pt.; 2 lbs. equal 1 full qt.; 2 lbs. will plant 100 ft . of drill; 90 lbs . for one acre.
To INCREASE YOUR CROP OF BEANS, INOCULATE WITH NOD-O-GEN. EASY TO USE. SMALL COST.
LARGE RETURNS. See page 26.

## Wax-Podded Beans

## All varieties, 20 c per pkt.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. Wonderfully early and productive. Long, round, stringless, waxy white pods; crisp, brittle, and free from rust.

Lb. 50c; 2 lbs. $90 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.25$; $15 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 5.50$
Improved Golden Wax. Early and hardy. Long, rich golden yellow, stringless pods; less liable to rust than preceding.

Lb. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$
Sure Crop Stringless Wax. A valuable variety of dwarf wax Beans. Very productive and will stand a longer season of damp weather than other wax Beans.

Lb. 50c; 2 lbs. $90 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$
Pencil-Pod Black Wax. The finest. Pods yellow, round, stringless; excellent.

Lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90 c; $71 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 3.25 ; 15$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$

## Green-Podded Beans

## All varieties, 20c per pkt.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush. Dwarf greenpodded Beans; stringless and remain tender and crisp long after maturity. Two weeks earlier than Early Round-Pod Valentine; pods light green, long, round, fleshy. Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25$; $15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$
Bountiful. One of the best early, flat-podded sorts, stringless and very tender. Prolific bearer; a fine sort for late sowings.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ lbs. $80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25$; $15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$
Streamliner. The quality is excellent for home use. Bears when others have ceased. Seed white and can be used as a shell Bean.

Lb. 45 c; 2 lbs. 80 c; $71 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.25 ; 15$ lbs. $\$ 3.75$
Plentiful. Medal winner at 1939 All-America Trials. Medium-sized flat green pods, perfectly stringless. Strong plants bearing great quantities of delicious Beans.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ lbs. $80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$; 15 lbs. $\$ 3.75$
Tendergreen Stringless Green-Pod. Outstanding greenpodded Bean of highest quality for home market and canning. Lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 71/2 lbs. $\$ 2.25 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$
Giant-Pod Stringless Valentine. Earlier, Iarger, and more productive than Early Round-Pod Valentine; stringless, round, full and fleshy.

Lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; $71 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$; 15 lbs. $\$ 3.75$
Low's Champion. Very productive, with large, green, stringless pods. It has few, if any, equals.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ lbs. $80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$; 15 lbs. $\$ 3.75$
French's Dwarf Horticultural. An improved form of the Dwarf Horticultural, producing long pods beautifully splashed with bright crimson. Highly productive.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.40 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.25$
Dwarf Horticultural. A dwarf variety of the old Horticultural Cranberry Pole Bean. Used as a shell Bean.

Lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; $71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25$; $15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$

## EDIBLE SOY BEANS

Bansel. Vegetable type Soy Beans are becoming very popular, and the demand for seed has constantly increased. These Beans are not only delicious when eaten green or dry, but they are also an excellent source of vitamins A, B, and G. The Bansei variety is one of the earliest, maturing in about 96 days. It is very productive and will produce in nearly any section of the country. Plants grow 24 inches high and do not require support. Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 21 \mathrm{lbs}$. $80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.65$

## Bush Lima Beans

All varieties, 20c per pkt.
Fordhook Bush. This excellent variety is perfectly suited to the small garden. Dwarf, strong, quick growth and high productiveness. Each pod well filled with 4 or 5 large Beans of excellent flavor.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ lbs. $80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$; $15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$
Burpee's Improved. Produces magnificent crops of pods measuring from 5 to 6 inches long by $11 / 4$ inches wide. Pods and Beans are much larger than Burpee's Bush Lima while the Beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. They are of delicious flavor and are ready to use 8 to 10 days before Burpee's Bush Lima.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ lbs. $80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$
Henderson's Bush. The earliest small Bush Lima, sometimes called "Baby Lima." The plants are medium size, dark green, bearing 3 -inch pods containing 3 small, flat Beans. When picked at the proper stage, they retain an attractive greenish tint and have a most delicious flavor. Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ lbs. $80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$

## Dwarf or Bush Shell Beans

Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best sorts for baking. Extremely productive and of superior quality.

Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; $71 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 1.75$; 15 lbs. $\$ 3.25$
White Kidney. Excellent when shelled either green or dry. A superior kind for baking.

Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. $55 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 1.75$; $15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$
White Marrow. Extensively grown for sale as a dry Bean for winter use; also good shelled green.

Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. $55 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 1.75$; 15 lbs. $\$ 3.25$
Red Kidney. Unequaled as a shell or baking Bean; very prolific. Lb. $30 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .55 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75 ; 15$ lbs. $\$ 3.25$ Fava-Mammoth Long-Podded Broad. Prolific variety most desired by Italian gardeners; Iarge-podded, broad Beans. Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50$; 15 lbs . $\$ 4.50$

## Pole or Running Beans

Plant two weeks later than dwarf varieties. Limas are more tender and will do better if not planted until the first of June. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 3 to 4 feet each way. Sow 6 to 8 seeds around each pole, cover about 1 inch, except Limas, which should be planted eyes down and covered only $1 / 4$ inch. Manure liberally and leave hill raised, to prevent water from rotting the seed.

Two pounds will plant about 100 hills. All varieties, 20c per pkt.
Early Leviathan Lima. One week earlier than any other and two weeks earlier than most varieties of Pole Limas. Wonderfully productive. Long, straight, immense pods in large clusters, containing 3 to 5 Beans.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ 1bs. $80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.25 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$ King of the Garden Lima. Vigorous grower; profuse bearer; pods 5 to 8 inches in length. Beans large and good.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ lbs. $80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$; $15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$
Mammoth Horticultural Cranberry. Beans large; pods red. Most productive.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ lbs. $80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$
Early Dutch Case-Knife. One of the earliest and most proIific sorts. Pods long and flat, with white seed. Good green or dry. Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$ Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. Very long, nearly round, silvery green pods borne in large clusters; crisp and entirely stringless when young, of fine texture and flavor. Early and productive. Used only as a string Bean. Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.40$; $15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.25$ Kentucky Wonder Wax. This new Pole Bean is quite similar to the very popular green-podded Kentucky Wonder, except that the very long pods are a little broader, and of a waxy golden yellow.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.40 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.25$
Italian Pole. Large pods heavily streaked and splashed with crimson; heavy cropper.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ lbs. $80 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50 ; 15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$ Scarlet Runner. Cultivated principally for its flowers, which are of a bright scarlet. Also used by some for a shell Bean.

Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .80 \mathrm{c}$
Bean Poles, made of selected cedar, 8 to 10 feet.

## USE NOD-O-GEN BACTERIA INOCULATION

To increase your crop of Lima Beans. Easy to use. Small cost brings large returns. See page 26.


Swiss Chard, White Curled Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.


Hotkaps permit earlier plantings and give complete protection from winds and cold rains. See page 56


Beet, Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.


Beet, Early
Wonder
Pkt. 10c.;
oz. 25c.

## QUALITY TABLE BEETS

Well-enriched, light soil is best adapted for Beet culture. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover $1 / 2$ inch. It is important that the earth be pressed firmly about the seed. When the plants are large enough, thin to 3 to 4 inches apart. The thinnings can be used for greens if desired. Sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and continue for succession until the first of August. Mangels and Sugar Beets require liberal manuring and should stand 6 to 10 inches apart in the rows.
One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs . to one acre. All varieties, 10 c per pkt.
Early Wonder. Of uniform size and globular shape, with smooth skin, medium-sized top, and small tap root. The color is a deep blood-red, quality sweet and tender. It has proved to the market gardener to be the earliest and most uniform bunching Beet in existence, which makes it one of the most profitable varieties.

Oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.00$
Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Roots roundish, smooth, dark red; flesh bright red, zoned lighter. Crisp, tender, and sweet; a good keeper. Oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 75 c ; llb. $\$ 2.25$
Crosby's Egyptian. An extra-early, superior strain of blood-red Egyptian, carefully selected.

Oz. 25c; 1/4b. $65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$
Early Eclipse. Round and smooth; rich carmine. Very sweet and tender; almost as early as Egyptian and superior in open ground. $\quad \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathbf{1 / 4 b} \mathbf{l b} \mathbf{7 5}$; $\mathbf{l b} . \$ 2.25$
For increased yields treat all seeds before planting with Semesan. (Special forms.) See page 52.

CALOMEL. Used in the control of maggots on cabbage, cauliflower, or other related plants. Mix 1 lb . to 25 lbs . hydrated lime. Market price.

## MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS

Norbiton Giant Long Red. Roots of mammoth size. One of the most profitable for feeding stock. Oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1b. $\$ 1.25$
Golden Tankard. Roots large, ovoid, but well filled. Yellow and white.

Oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$
Orange Globe. Roots of large size and globular form.
Oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1b. $\$ 1.25$
White Sugar. One of the very best and most nutritious for feeding cattle; also used for making sugar.

Oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; lb. $\$ 1.25$

## SWISS CHARD

Large-Ribbed White Curled. Belongs to Beet family. Has a large, white-ribbed, curly, light green leaf resembling that of the Beet, with a small root. Best for greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1b. $\$ 1.50$
Giant Lucullus. Stalks 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf, and as thick and broad as rhubarb. Leaf heavily crumpled, crisp and tender. The stalk and midrib, served like asparagus, with the leaves cooked and served the same as spinach, afford two distinct dishes at the same time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/41b. 50c; 1b. $\$ 1.50$
RHUBARB CHARD. Ornamental, with the same coloring as rhubarb and a delicate flavor of its own.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; 1/4lb. $\$ 1.25$

## CARDOON

Sow seeds in open ground in early spring where the crop is to mature, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Thin plants 1 to 2 feet apart in the rows. Full-grown leaves are tied together, wrapped in straw, and banked up with earth. Cooked and served in the same way as asparagus.

Pkt. 15 c ; oz. $\$ 1.50$; 1/4lb. $\$ 5.00$
GO-WEST. Kills cutworms. See page 52.

## CABBAGE

## Crisp, Tight Heading, Tender

Always be sure that your Cabbage seed is grown from well-formed, selected heads. The ground should be a heavy, moist, rich loam, highly manured, deeply dug or plowed and thoroughly worked. For early plants sow in midSeptember, and protect in coldframes through the winter. The more common way is to sow in hotbeds in February or March, and prick out into coldframes, to be transplanted when danger of frost is past. Early varieties should be set 18 inches by 2 feet, fall and winter sorts 28 inches apart each way. The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown in a seedbed from the middle to end of spring, and transplanted when about 6 inches high. Shade and water in dry weather. See that the plants stand thinly in the seedbed; if they come up thick, prick them out 4 to 6 inches apart. They can then be moved with earth attached, on a moist day, without damage. Transplant just at evening, giving each plant water at the root. Hoe more deeply every week as they grow, drawing up a little more earth each time, until they begin to head, when they should be hilled up.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants.
Golden Acre. (Original Strain.) Considered the earliest round-headed Cabbage, averaging 4 pounds, with few outer leaves, permitting close planting.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$; 1b. $\$ 6.00$
Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). This is a vegetable from the Far East. It is similar to Cos Lettuce in appearance and tenderness, with the crispness of celery and a taste like Cabbage, without its offending odor. Sow the seed after July 1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$; 1b. $\$ 4.00$ Copenhagen Market. As early as Charleston Wakefield. Perfectly ball-shaped, uniform in size, and as large or Iarger than Danish Ballhead. Very solid and of fine quality. The plant is short-stemmed; leaves tightly folded. Thet. 10c; oz. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 6.00$
Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard, very early variety of medium size; pyramidal in shape, having a rounded peak. Its small outside foliage permits close planting. A good variety to winter in coldframes.

Pkt. 10 c ; oz. 45 c; 1/41b. $\$ 1.50$; 1b. $\$ 4.95$
The Charleston or Early Large Jersey Wakefield. Of the same form and type as the Early Jersey Wakeffeld, but fully a half larger and less than a week later.

Pkt. 10c; oz. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.95$
All Seasons. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation, either for early fall or winter use. Heads very large, usually somewhat flattened and solid.

Pkt. 10c; oz. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 4.95$
Excelsior Large Flat Dutch. Improved by selection from the Late Flat Dutch; unquestionably the best strain. Its remarkable uniformity, size, short stump, few outside leaves and solid weight make it the most profitable late sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$; 1b. $\$ 4.95$
Danish Ballhead. Plants rather long-stemmed but compact; leaves very smooth and thick. Head of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest-heading Cabbage we know, and of the very best quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$; 1b. $\$ 6.00$
Danish Roundhead. A short-stemmed type of Danish Ballhead, maturing earlier than that variety,

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/41b. \$1.75; 1b. $\$ 6.00$
Penn State Rallhead. Plants short-stemmed, with extremely hard heads. Heavy yielder per acre and a good keeper.

Pkt. 10c; oz. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$; 1b. $\$ 6.00$
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Large heads of finely curled leaves, particularly adapted for private use. Grown in the fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4lb. \$1.75; 1b. \$6.00
Red Drumhead. Excellent for pickling or eating raw. For solidity, deep red color, certainty of heading, and dwarf habit of growth, this has no equal.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; 1/4lb. $\$ 1.95$; 1b. $\$ 6.95$
Slug-Shot Will Kill Cabbage Worms. See page 52.

USE GRO-FAST PLANT FOOD<br>FOR BETTER CABBAGE

## ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES



There are various types of Cabbage that lend interest and variety to this familiar vegetable. Red Cabbage makes a colorful salad, and Chinese Cabbage has a delightful tang that sharpens the appetite. Winter varieties may be grown for making sauer kraut or for storing. They will stand cool weather but should be harvested before hard freezing sets in.

Cauliflower and Celery are more difficult to grow, but they are so well liked by most families that they are worth extra care.

Chinese Cabbage. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.


Cauliflower, Early Snowball. Pkt. 25c.; oz. \$3.03


Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.


Cabbage, Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.


Cabbage, Copenhagen Market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.


Celery, Golden Self-blanching. Pkt. 15c.; oz. $\$ 1.00$

## CARROTS for Vitamin A

Carrot seed should be sown in April for an early crop and until the first of July for a later one. Make the surface smooth, and plant in drills 14 inches apart; cover not more than $1 / 2$ inch, and thin to 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Like all root crops, a rich, sandy loam, deeply cultivated, which has been well manured for a previous crop, is most suitable for Carrots. Strong, fresh manure should never be used.

An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 or 4 lbs . for one acre
Chantenay. For table use it is probably the best in shape and finest in quality, a little longer than Scarlet Horn and broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful, rich orange color. Very uniform in size.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 75c; 1b. $\$ 2.25$
Danvers Half-Long Orange. Cylindrical shape, stumprooted, orange-red, and is said to produce a heavier crop than any other variety. It is smooth, close-grained, and almost coreless. Pkt. 10 c ; oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.25$
Improved Long Orange. The standard variety for garden or field crops, darker in color and smoother than the old Long Orange. Pkt. 10 c ; oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 c ; 1b. $\$ 2.25$
Guerande or Oxheart. Not so long as the Danvers, but very thick, sometimes measuring 3 to 4 inches in diameter at the top. A great yielder; flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/41b. 75c; 1b. $\$ 2.25$
Imperator. An outstanding type grown for marketgarden use. Flesh rich orange color, fine grained and tender.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.25$
Coreless. Early, deep orange, smooth, about 6 inches long, free from woody core or heart; of fine quality.

Pkt. 10 c ; oz. 35 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 90 c ; 1b. $\$ 3.00$

## SUPERIOR CAULIFLOWER

There is no more delicious vegetable grown than the Cauliflower. With a deep, rich soil, plenty of moisture, and thorough cultivation, itis almost as easily yrown as cabbage. For an early crop, the seed may be sown in September and the plants wintered in well-protected coldframes, or sown in hotbeds early in March, and when sufficiently large, transplanted in coldframes and gradually hardened by exposure. When the weather will permit, set in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart, with 2 feet between the plants in the row. For fall crops sow at the same time and treat in the same manner as late cabbage. Cauliflower will not head in hot, dry weather; therefore the time of planting should be regulated so it will head either in early summer or in autumn. Keep well watered when it begins to head. If the leaves are drawn up and tied loosely over the head, it will hasten blanching. Cut before the flower begins to open.

One ounce will produce about 2000 plants
Early Snowball. Super-strain. An extremely early, dwarf variety producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. The standard variety for general use.

Pkt. 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$; oz. $\$ 3.00$

## WITLOOF CHICORY or FRENCH ENDIVE

Sow in May or June in drills. Thin out or transplant to 6 inches. In the fall trim roots, transplant into sand in cellar or coldframe, cover with straw. Crisp shoots form, which make a delicious salad.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/41b. $\$ 1.50$; 1b. $\$ 5.00$

## CHICORY, ITALIAN DANDELION ASPARAGUS

Planted early in spring, this Italian variety produces tender flower stalks which are cooked like asparagus.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4lb. $\$ 1.50$; 1b. $\$ 5.00$

## You Can Grow Your Own <br> CELERY

More than any other vegetable, Celery demands intelligent and careful culture. The seed is very small and slow to germinate; with the inexperienced a good stand of plants is an exception. For an early crop, sow in shallow boxes in gentle heat in March, and for a later one, sow about the middle of April in a finely prepared seedbed, in rows so that the plants can be kept free from weeds. Cover not more than $1 / 4$ inch, and press down firmly with the back of the spade or a board. Be sure to keep the bed constantly moist (a partially shaded location is favorable on this account), or spread matting or burlap directly on the soil, until the plants begin to prick through the ground, when it should be immediately removed. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin and transplant 4 inches apart in a rich, deep, sandy loam, rather moist. Clip off the tops when about 4 inches high to make them stocky. Plant out from the middle of June until the middle of July in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 8 inches apart in the rows. In setting, care should be taken not to cover the crowns and to press the earth firmly about the roots. The plants should be hilled or banked for blanching; this should be done gradually, usually in two or three operations a week or so apart, the last time almost to the tips of the leaves.

## One ounce will produce about 4000 plants

Golden Self-Blanching. Its fine form, rapid growth, extreme earliness, superior flavor and keeping qualities, rich golden color, and easy blanching habit are all that could be desired in a Celery. Our seed is true to name from originator's stocks.

Pkt. 15 c ; oz. $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.50$; 1b. $\$ 12.00$
White Plume. Needs very little earthing up, for the stalks and portions of inner leaves and heart are naturally white. Crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor; the best for an early crop.

Pkt. 10c; oz. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$; 1b. $\$ 5.00$ Giant Pascal. A valuable variety for both second early and midwinter use, growing about 2 feet high. The stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; easily blanched. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c; 1/4lb. $\$ 3.00$; 1b. $\$ 10.00$
Golden Plume, Self-Blanching. A splendid variety of early Celery. An improved self-blanching sort, making stocky growth; stalks rich golden yellow and remarkably crisp and tender, with nutlike flavor. Handsome in appearance. Seed offered from originator's strain.

Pkt. 15 c ; oz. $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$; 1b. $\$ 12.00$
Boston Market. Remarkable for its tender, crisp, and succulent stems, and its peculiar mild flavor. Of branching habit and a good keeper.

Pkt. 10 c ; oz. $85 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ b. $\$ 2.50$; 1b. $\$ 9.00$
Winter Queen. Exceptionally vigorous and compact growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c; 1/4lb. \$2.50; 1b. \$9.00

## Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery

Giant Prague. The roots are of good size, round and smooth, with small tops.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. 60 c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 6.00$

## COLLARDS

Georgia. Largely used in the South, and prepared in a manner similar to spinach. Collards are used as a substitute for cabbage in those sections where cabbage cannot be raised. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/41b. 45c; 1b. $\$ 1.25$

CRESS
One ounce will sow 16 square feet
Fine Curled Pepper Grass (Upland Cress). The sort most generally used.

Pkt. 10c; oz. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$; 1b. $\$ 3.50$

## POPCORN

White Hull-less. Recommended as the best general-purpose variety. A sure popper of excellent quality.

Lb. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$


Carrot, Chantenay. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.


Eggplant, New York Improved Purple Pkt. 10c.; oz. 65c.


Witloof Chicory. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

> No garden should be without Carrots, for they are one of the easiest vegetables to raise and one of the most nutritious. To produce long slender roots like those offered in the markets, the gardener needs a deep soil free of stones. But even though they may not be so long as those raised commercially, home-grown Carrots make a delicious dish when pulled young.


Endive, Broad-leaved Batavian. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.

## SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

Our Northern-Grown Seed Corn Means Earlier Crops and Hardier Plants.
Plant in hills from May 1 until July 1 in any good soil, the dwarf varieties 3 feet, and the larger varieties 4 feet apart each way. Drop six kernels to the hill, cover about 1 inch, and thin to four plants at the second hoeing. Keep free from weeds, and give frequent cultivation. Soaking the seed an hour before planting will hasten its sprouting.
On account of values which we cannot anticipate, all prices in this catalog are subject to CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
$11 / 2$ pounds will plant 200 hills; 12 pounds for an acre
$3 / 4$ pound equals 1 pint; $11 / 2$ pounds equals 1 quart.

## Standard Varieties

All varieties, 15 c per pkt. (except where noted)

## EARLY VARIETIES

Midget. A very dwarf variety with dark foliage. Height about 30 inches. Ears 3 to 4 inches long with sweet, white kernels. Suitable for the small home garden or growing under glass.

Crop Failed
Columbia. Extra early. A very desirable, prolific variety; short stalks averaging two ears of excellent flavor.
$3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $30 \mathrm{c} ; 11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.85 ; 121 \mathrm{bs} . \$ 3.25 ; 48 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12$
Golden Bantam. A yellow Sweet Corn of distinct flavor. Stalks dwarf, setting ears 5 to 7 inches long, covered to the tip with 8 rows of golden kernels. $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 c ; $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75 ; 12 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00 ; 48 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.00$
Golden Sunshine. Dwarf in habit, with ears 7 inches long; 12 rows of broad, yellow, sweet kernels. Desirable and early. $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $30 \mathrm{c} ; 11 / 2$ lbs. $60 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.85$;

12 lbs. $\$ 3.25 ; 48 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.00$
Whipple's Early Yellow. A 12-rowed variety maturing a few days after Golden Bantam. Largely grown by market gardeners, and considered very valuable where known.
$3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $30 \mathrm{c} ; 11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.85$; 12 lbs. $\$ 3.25 ; 48$ lbs. $\$ 12.00$
Howling Mob. Ears 7 to 9 inches in Iength, with 12 to 14 rows of large, pearly white grains. Usually two large ears to a stalk. The earliest white sort of really high quality. $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ; 11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75 ; 12 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00$; 48 1bs. $\$ 11.00$
Early Golden Giant. It combines all the excellent and inimitable qualities of Golden Bantam, with a great increase in the number of rows. It is 12 to 16 -rowed and frequently produces ears 10 inches long. $3 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .30 \mathrm{c}$; $11 / 2$ lbs. $60 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ lbs. $\$ 1.85$; 12 lbs. $\$ 3.25$; 48 lbs. $\$ 12.00$

## LATER VARIETIES

## Country Gentleman (Improved Ne Plus Ultra),

 Ready a Iittle before Evergreen. Ears medium, with very deep, irregular kernels; small cob. Often 3 to 4 ears on a single stalk. $\quad 3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $30 \mathrm{c} ; 11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.85$; $12 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25 ; 48 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.00$Evergreen. The standard late sort, 6 to 8 feet high. Large ears with 12 to 16 rows of very deep, sweet kernels. Remains a long time in a green state

3/4b. 30c;
$11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 60 c ; 6 lbs . $\$ 1.85$; 12 lbs. $\$ 3.25$; 48 lbs. $\$ 12.00$

## New Hybrids and Top Cross Varieties <br> All varieties, 20c per pkt.

Spancross C4.13. The outstanding Hybrid Corn developed to meet the demand of the market gardener. Matures very early and bears good-quality ears $61 / 2$ to 7 inches long. Wilt and cold resistant. $3 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. 50 c ; $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00 ; 12 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.25 ; 48 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19.00$
Marcross C6.13. 74 days. Stalk 6 feet tall, producing 12rowed, Iarge ears 7 to 8 inches Iong. Wilt-resistant hybrid with ears as large as Golden Early Market; strong stalk with 25 per cent greater yield. Four days later, little better quality.

3/4b. 50c; $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $90 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00 ; 12 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.25 ; 48 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19.00$
Golden Cross Bantam. Excellent hybrid cross from inbred strains; uniform ears and maturity; 10 to 16 -rowed. 3/4b. 50c;
$11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00 ; 12 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.25 ; 48 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19.00$

Lincoln. 82 days. Late-maturing ears with 14 to 16 rows, fine grained and of good quality. $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 c; $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{c} ; 6 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00 ; 12 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.25 ; 48 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 19.00$

## FIELD CORN

## Field and Dent Varieties for Field Culture

Early Canada Eight-Rowed. An improved strain grown locally, maturing in 90 days. In the preparation of this Corn for seed, each ear is carefully selected and is far superior to the ordinary strains. Very heavy cropper and averages two ears to stalk. which grow large and leafy; makes good fodder. Market price Sweepstakes. The stalks grow rapidly and to a good size, producing excellent fodder and an abundant crop of ears.

Market price

## Cadwell \& Jones' Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes

The heaviest-yielding Corn of highest food value. Every stalk has extensive deep roots and bears large, sound, beautiful ears. Extremely disease, storm and drought resistant. Highly recommended and promises to be the best ensilage Corn for Connecticut.

Market price


Save Replanting. Use Crow Repellent. See page 50

## Salad and Pickling CUCUMBERS

For early Cucumbers start in the hotbed about the middle of April upon pieces of heavy sod, grass side down When the weather will permit, remove to carefully prepared hills in the open ground and protect with boxes when the air is cold. For the main crop, as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, prepare hills 4 feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill; cover this with 2 inches of fine earth, and plant 15 to 20 seeds $1 / 2$ inch deep. Press down with the back of the hoe. When the plants begin to crowd and the danger from bugs is past, thin to four vines to a hill. Pick all Cucumbers when large enough; if left to ripen on the vines they will cease to be productive. For a succession, plant at intervals. For pickles, plant the middle of June until the middle of July

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 lbs . for an acre.
Bennett Improved Early White Spine. One of the finest strains of White Spine; most generally used for forcing and outdoor culture. A fair-sized dark green variety holding its color well; very early and crisp.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$; lb. $\$ 2.25$
Colorado A. \& C. New dark green variety with symmetrical cylindrical fruit 8 to 10 inches long, slender and very uniform in size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c ; 1/41b. 85c; 1b. $\$ 2.75$
Davis' Perfect. Slim and symmetrical, averaging 10 to 12 inches long. Dark glossy green, tender and brittle, of good flavor. As early as the earliest White Spine.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 75c; 1b. $\$ 2.25$
Early Cluster. Early, producing short, dark green fruit in clusters. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/41b. 75c; 1b. $\$ 2.25$
Victory Climbing. Fruit about 10 inches long. Skin dark green; flesh pure white. Can be grown on trellises and fences. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 80c; 1b. $\$ 2.50$ Fordhook Famous. Handsome green Cucumber of White Spine type, 12 to 14 inches long, straight, smooth and regular. Finest flavor. A healthy, vigorous grower.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/41b. 75c; 1b. $\$ 2.25$
Long Green Improved. About 12 inches long, firm, crisp. Fine for pickles; one of the most productive.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/41b. 80c; lb. $\$ 2.50$
Windsor Pickling. A wonderfully prolific improvement on Boston Pickling. Small, dark green, cylindrical, slightly pointed; crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25
West India Gherkin. Small, oval-shaped. Recommended only for pickling. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{l} . \$ 3.00$


Corn, Evergreen. Pkt. 15c.; 3/41b. 30c.


Corn, Golden Bantam. Pkt. 15c.; 3/41b. 30c.


Corn, Golden Cross Bantam. Pkt. 20c.; 3/41b. 50c.

When it is a question of Sweet Corn, the backyard gardener has a decided advantage, for he can eat his produce immediately after it is picked and therefore get the full benefit of the natural sugars before they deteriorate. It pays to keep a close watch on the Corn patch and to pull the ears before they get past their prime. Continued warm weather is necessary for growing Corn, and it is therefore not safely planted until May.

CORN EARWORM DROPS

2 ozs. with applicator 35c.

Field Corn, Cadwell \& Jones, Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes

## THICK-LEAVED DANDELION

When a good stand is secured, Dandelions are easy to grow, and make excellent greens. Sow from spring to September in drills, on low ridges a foot apart. Cover lightly, press soil down firmly. Thin to 3 inches apart in the row. One ounce will produce about 2000 plants
Improved Thick-Leaved or Cabbaging. American grown. Pkt. 25c; oz. 75c; 1/4lb. \$2.50; lb. $\$ 7.00$ Italian Dandelion. See Chicory, page 9.

## EGGPLANT

To get a good start, sow seed indoors in March, in a well-heated place. When 3 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart. When cold weather has abated, harden gradually by exposure and transplant $21 / 2$ feet apart in warm, rich soil. Provide shade, and keep plants protected against potato bug. Draw earth up around stem when a foot high.

One ounce will produce about 1000 plants
New York Improved Purple. The best sort for general culture. Large, round, or oval-shaped, dark purple, free from thorns. The most productive variety.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; 1/4lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00
New Hampshire Hybrid. Produces eight to ten mediumsized oval, purple fruits of excellent quality suitable for the home garden and profitable for the market grower.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c ; 1/4lb. \$2.00; 1b. $\$ 7.00$

## ENDIVE FOR SALADS AND GARNISHING

Splendid for salads. Sow thinly in shallow drills 18 inches apart, in April for early use and in June or July for late use. Thin to a foot apart in rows; cultivate thoroughly. To blanch, draw up outer leaves and tie at top; will be ready for use in two or three weeks. Do not tie faster than wanted, as it soon begins to decay.

One ounce will sow 60 square feet
Green Curled. The variety most cultivated. Leaves beautifully curled, dark green, tender and crisp.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 50c; lb. $\$ 1.50$
White Curled. Not so hardy as the Green Curled. Grows to a Iarge size, and is always crisp and tender; almost self-blanching. Pkt. 10 c ; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 65c; lb. $\$ 1.75$ Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle) Full-hearted. Has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves. If the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the whole plant will blanch, and may be eaten.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$

## FINOCCHIO or FLORENCE FENNEL

Very delicious vegetable from Italy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4lb. 75c; lb. $\$ 2.50$

## KALE or BORECOLE

For best crops, select rich soil, dig a spade's depth and apply manure liberally. For summer use, sow in April; for winter and spring, sow in August and September. Plant thinly and cover lightly in drills 2 feet apart. Thin to 2 feet in the row. Protect lightly during winter.

One ounce will produce about 2000 plants
Dwarf Green Curled. One of the best for spring sowing. Dwarf and spreading, rarely exceeding 18 inches.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/41b. 75 c ; 1b. $\$ 2.50$ Siberian Curled. Favorite for fall; about 2 feet high. Leaves are curled and bluish green. Very hardy; will withstand 10 degrees below zero.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 65c; 1b. $\$ 2.00$

## KOHLRABI

For a succession sow at intervals from early spring until July, in drills 18 inches apart. Cover lightly and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. The bulb that forms upon the stem just above the ground is fit to use when about half grown. A valuable crop both for table and for stock food. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill
Early White Vienna. A standard sort for market, table use, or forcing. Flesh white and tender; very short top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$; lb. $\$ 5.00$

## SUPERIOR LETTUCE

For early plants, the seed may be sown in September and transplanted into coldframes for protection during the winter, or sow in February or March in hotbeds with a moderate bottom heat. Cover lightly and thin sufficiently to prevent crowding; gradually harden by exposure. Transplant to the open ground in a sheltered location in April; set in rows 1 foot apart and 10 inches apart in the row. When heads begin to form, thin out by using alternate plants in the rows. For succession, sow in prepared beds as soon as the ground can be worked and at intervals of two weeks during the summer. To be crisp and tender, its growth should be vigorous and rapid, which requires rich soil, well-rotted manure, and an abundance of moisture.

One ounce will sow 120 feet of drill
Great Lakes. A tight-heading summer Lettuce with superb crisp heads. Does equally well in cool weather.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; 1/4lb. \$1.75; 1b. $\$ 6.00$
Hartford Bronzed Head. Forms Iarge, compact, bronzy red heads, shading to dark green toward root. Heart is rich cream-yellow; leaves thick and crimped.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 65c; 1b. $\$ 2.00$
Chicken. Large-leaved tall-growing variety producing an abundance of leaf growth which is stripped off for poultry green feed. Pkt. 10c; 0z. 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.00$ White Boston. Similar to white-seeded Big Boston. Leaves are free from brown tint; heart buttery yellow. Desirable for nearby markets.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 65c; 1b. \$2.00
Black-Seeded Simpson. Much Iarger than Curled Simpson. Large, loose heads of thin and exceedingly tender, light green leaves. Stands heat well; very early.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 60c; 1b. $\$ 1.75$
Big Boston. Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large. Desirable for forcing and outdoor planting.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 65c; 1b. $\$ 2.00$
May King. The head is of globular shape, hard and well closed. The lightly waved leaves are light green, with delicate ribs; the interior clear yellow, very tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 65c; 1b. $\$ 2.00$
Oak Leaf. An easy variety to grow. Semi-head or looseleaf for spring, summer, and autumn.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. 85c; 1b. $\$ 3.00$
Grand Rapids. There is no better forcing type in the loose-leaf varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 65c; 1b. $\$ 2.00$
Imperial New York No. 847. Pronounced by some gardeners an improvement over other types of New York for spring and summer sowings.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. 85c; 1b. $\$ 3.00$
Hanson Head. Most reliable for outdoor cultivation. In good ground the heads grow large. Outer leaves bright green, inner leaves white, tender and crisp; free from bitter taste. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 65c ; 1b. $\$ 2.00$
Imperial 44 (New York Type). Outstanding in many trials. Resistant to tip-burn; fine solid marketable heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. 85c; 1b. $\$ 3.00$
New York No. 12 (Los Angeles Iceberg). One of the largest varieties. Heads solid, crisp, and tender. This Lettuce must not be confused with Iceberg, which is a different type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. 85c; 1b. $\$ 3.00$
Imperial New York No. 515. Stands hot weather welI; resists tip-burn. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. 85c; 1b. $\$ 3.00$
Cos, Trianon Self-Closing, or Romaine. Finest Cos Lettuce, forming long, pointed, compact bunches. Fresh, crisp, and mild even in hot weather. Grows large, with the interior well blanched. One of the choicest varieties for serving in full leaf, as every part is tender and delicate.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.00$

## The Mild Onion-Flavored LEEK

Sow early in May in drills 12 inches apart; cover $1 / 2$ inch deep and cultivate as for onions. In July, prepare deep, rich soil in beds; transplant in rows 1 foot apart and 6 inches between plants. Set plants deep, draw earth up when hoeing to blanch properly. Select moist location.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill
Large Musselburgh. A favorite market sort of large size. Pkt. 15c; 0z. 65c; 1/4lb. \$2.00
Monstrous Carentan. Enormous size; broad leaves, spreading like a fan. Hardy; fine quality.

Pkt. 15c; oz. $65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$


Cucumber, Colorado A. \& C. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c


Pickling Cucumber, Windsor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.


Cos Lettuce. Pkt. 10c.; 0z. 25c.


Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

A vegetable garden needs novelties just as much as a flower garden does. Cos Lettuce and Kohlrabi are novelties to many people, and they are well worth a trial, the former because it does well in hot weather when most Lettuce becomes tough and bitter, and the latter because it has such a mild flavor. Lettuce needs to be grown quickly to be tender.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES


Lettuce, New York No. 12. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.


Lettuce, Black-Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.


Lettuce, Big boston. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.

## FRESH and SWEET MELONS

A warm, rich, sandy Ioam is best adapted for Melon culture. The middle of May is early enough for planting in the open ground, but the crop can be hastened by starting the seed in hotbeds on sods and transplanting the same as cucumbers. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way for Muskmelons and 8 feet for Watermelons. Mix in the hill one or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure, press down and cover with earth; plant on this a dozen or more seeds $1 / 2$ inch deep. When danger of bugs is over, thin to three plants in a hill. When the main shoots are a few feet long, pinch off the ends, to force the laterals on which the fruit is borne. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture will generally prevent damage by bugs. Another good way is to plant squashes a few weeks beforehand, and destroy the bugs that gather on the leaves.

## Muskmelons

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 lbs. for an acre

## GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Extra-Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than the old variety of Hackensack Melon. Round in shape, flattened at the ends. Skin green, thickly netted; the flesh is also green, rich and sugary in flavor. Very productive and grows to a good size.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/41b. 75c; 1b. \$2.50
Rocky Ford, or Golden Netted Gem. Round and uniform in size, weighing about 2 pounds each. Skin green, thin, and thickly netted; flesh thick, light green, of Iuscious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 2.50$
Honeydew. A large, light-colored, smooth-skinned Melon, having a rather unusual shape and appearance. The fruits often weigh 8 to 10 pounds each, and have a thick, light green flesh. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 0 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$

## SALMON-YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

Delicious. The earliest large Melon, with thick salmon flesh. Good for the home market and roadside trade.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4lb. $\$ 1.00$; lb. $\$ 3.00$
Emerald Gem. An extremely early, medium-sized, prolific variety. Skin ribbed and generally smooth, of a deep emerald-green color; flesh thick and of a beautiful rich salmon, ripening thoroughly to the thin rind. Unsurpassed in rich, delicious flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/41b. 75c; 1b. $\$ 2.50$
Bender's Surprise. This new Melon bears large, thick, heavily netted fruit; sweet flavor, no stringiness. An excellent home-garden variety, maturing early.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/41b. $\$ 1.00$; 1b. $\$ 3.00$
Improved Hearts of Gold. Disease-resistant, vigorous vines producing delightfully flavored, round, distinctly ribbed fruit of medium size. Flesh a rich deep orange color, fine grained; spicy flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 75c; 1b. $\$ 2.50$
Hale's Best. Delicious sweet, medium-early Melon of the Rocky Ford type; well netted. Thick orange flesh of highest quality. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$

## WATERMELONS

One ounce will plant 15 hills; 4 lbs . for one acre.
Cole's Early. A fine, every-day Melon for the amateur. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is a dark red color. The rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, and not desirable for shipping purposes, but possesses all the other most desirable features. We can highly recommend it for home use. The Melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, with green rind striped with lighter shades.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$
Dixie. An oblong Melon with dark green skin and remarkable thin rind. Flesh intense deep bright scarlet, very sweet, tender and juicy; quite early. Very productive and grows to a large size. This variety is a fine shipper.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/41b. 50c; 1b. \$1.50

## CULTIVATE YOUR GARDEN THE EASY WAY WITH PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS. See page 55 .

Kleckley Sweets. Fruits are of large size, oblong in form, with dark green skin and very thin, quite brittle rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad, solid heart, most crisp, sugary, and melting; entirely free from any stringiness.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/41b. 50c; 1b. $\$ 1.50$
Mountain Sweet. An old favorite. Rather long, dark green, with dark seeds. Flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. One of the very best for general culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/41b. 50c; 1b. $\$ 1.50$
Cuban Queen. Skin beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, Iuscious, crisp and sugary. Very solid and the best of keepers; excellent to ship to distant markets. Enormously productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1b. $\$ 1.50$
Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing. This distinct Melon is, without doubt, one of the largest of all. The skin is a mottled gray color; shape long; flesh bright crimson and of sweet, delicious flavor

Pkt. 10 c ; oz. 20c; 1/4 $1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$ Ice Cream. Medium size, nearly round, pale green; white seed and thin rind. Flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, of delicious very sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/41b. 50c; 1b. $\$ 1.50$
Green Citron. A small, round sort for preserving. Flesh white and solid. Pkt. 10 c ; oz. 20c $; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 c ; lb. $\$ 1.50$

## PURE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are very easy to grow in any dark place where a uniform temperature of 50 to 60 degrees may be maintained-a dark cellar or shed, for example. Plant from September till January, in a bed composed of one-fourth loam and three-fourths fresh horse droppings, without much litter. Mix thoroughly, put into a heap to ferment, and work frequently till it has cooled off somewhat.

Now prepare a bed 4 feet wide, as long as desired, and build up on a firm, dry foundation. Pack the soil and manure solidly till the bed is level and about a foot high.

Thrust a thermometer into the center. When it registers 85 degrees, break the Mushroom Spawn into pieces about as large as hens' eggs, and plant it 2 inches deep and 10 inches apart all over the bed; cover and press down thoroughly. After ten days or two weeks cover the bed with 2 inches of fine, fresh loam, pressed down firmly, and over this put 5 or 6 inches of straw or litter. If room is dry, spray occasionally with warm water. The Mushrooms will begin to appear in four to six weeks.

Five pounds of Spawn for a bed 12 feet long and 4 feet wide. American, Pure Culture. In bricks of about 1 lb . Brick 35 c ; 10 bricks $\$ 3.00$.
Add to the price of Mushroom Spawn 10c for the first brick and lc additional for each succeeding brick, when ordered sent by mail.

## MUSTARD

The green leaves are used as a salad or boiled for greens. Culture same as for cress.
White English. The sort mostly used for salads.
Oz. 10c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ;$ 1b. $\$ 1.25$
Broad Leaf. Large rapid grower. Upright in growth
Oz. 10c; 1/41b. 35c; 1b. $\$ 1.25$

## ONION SETS

Plant on good soil in 12-inch shallow drills, 3 inches apart in the drill, and cover slightly. The earlier they can be put in the ground, the better. Keep free from weeds and hill them up a little in the process of cultivation. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size. Prices variable as to market.
20 to 30 bushels (according to size) are required to set an acre in drills. Prices subject to change. Onion Sets are sold at the rate of 32 lbs . per bus., or 1 lb . per qt.

Yellow Onion Sets. White Onion Sets. Red Onion Sets.

Qt. 45c; 4 qts. $\$ 1.50 ;$ pk. $\$ 2.75$
Qt. 45c; 4 qts. $\$ 1.50 ;$ pk. $\$ 2.75$
Qt. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 4$ qts. $\$ 1.50 ; \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.75$

Special prices for larger quantities on application
See Page 17 for Onion Seed.
Hotkaps permit earlier plantings and give complete protection from winds and cold rains. See page 56.



Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.


Mushrooms, American Pure Culture Brick 35 c .; 10 bricks $\$ 3.00$


Parsnip, Ideal Champion Hollow Crown Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.


Okra, White Velvet Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.


Watermelon, Kleckley Sweets. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.

## BEST STRAIN ONIONS

The Onion is not so particular about the character of the original soil as many suppose. Good crops can be obtained on almost any soil not too wet nor too dry, except a stiff clay, light sand, or hungry gravel. It is essential, however, that the land should be made rich by the thorough incorporation of manure in clean tillage for at least two years from the sod; heavy or rather clayey or moist (not wet) loam generally produces the largest Onions. If coarse manure is to be used, spread on twenty or thirty loads to the acre about the middle of November and plow in, not very deep. In March or April, as soon as the ground can be worked, plow 4 inches deep, and spread on a good dressing of fine compost, bone dust, or fertilizer. Harrow and cross harrow until the soil is fine and level. However early, a favorable opportunity to put in the seed should not be allowed to pass. Sow in drills 12 inches apart in the garden and 14 inches apart for field culture; cover $1 / 4$ inch. It requires 4 to 6 pounds for an acre; 5 pounds is about right for medium-sized Onions. They require three or four weedings, but if care is taken in sowing to keep the rows straight and uniform, the wheel hoe will run so close to them that there will be but few weeds to remove by hand. If Onions once get choked with weeds they never fully recover so as to produce a good crop. A top dressing of high-grade fertilizer after the second weeding is very beneficial.
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs . for one acre.
Wethersfield Large Red. The standard red variety, forming large, round, somewhat flattened bulbs. Skin deep purplish red; flesh purplish white. A very productive variety that keeps well and is one of the most popular for general cultivation. A superior market Onion.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/41b. $\$ 1.75$; 1b. $\$ 6.00$
Mammoth Prizetaker. Of enormous size, averaging from 10 to 16 inches in circumference, and a good winter keeper. Outside is rich yellow, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.00$; 1b. $\$ 7.00$
Southport White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained, and of mild flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/41b. $\$ 2.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 7.00$
Sweet Spanish. Seed of this variety is usually started inside. When transplanted, produces very fine large bulbs of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/41b. $\$ 2.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 7.00$
Yellow Globe Danvers. An early and abundant cropper of large size. Very thick bulb with flat or slightly convex bottom and full oval top; small neck and rich, brownish yellow skin.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.75$; lb. $\$ 6.00$
White Portugal, or Silverskin. Very early; rather flat in shape, mild flavored. Does not keep so well as most other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 7.00$

## OKRA

Grown for its green pods, which can be used in soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in ordinary soil the middle or last of May, 1 inch deep in drills 2 feet apart. Thin to 10 inches apart in the row.

## One-half ounce will sow 50 feet of drill

White Velvet. The abundant pods are round and smooth, larger than those of any other sort and never prickly to the touch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1b. $\$ 1.25$

## PARSLEY for Seasoning and Garnishing

This seed is very slow to germinate, and usually two or three weeks will elapse after sowing before the plants make an appearance. To hasten it, soak a few hours in tepid water, and when it swells sow thickly in shallow drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly. Thin out the plants to 4 inches apart in the row. It can be forwarded by starting in the hotbed in February and transplanting to the open ground later.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill
Champion Moss Curled. Rather dwarf; of the richest green, beautifully crimped and curled. Very ornamental. Pkt. 10c; oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$
Plain-Leaved. Not much curled. Used in soups; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1b. $\$ 1.50$
Hamburg, or Rooted. The roots of this type resemble parsnips, and are served like them or are used in flavoring soup.

## PARSNIPS

As seed is slow to germinate, plant only new seed and use it liberally. Sow in April or early in May, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; cover not more than $1 / 2$ inch and press the earth firmly on the seed. When well up, thin the plants to 4 inches apart in the row. Parsnips are improved by frost. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill;

5 to 6 lbs . to one acre
Ideal Champion Hollow Crown. Roots Iong, white, smooth, free from side roots; tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/41b. 40c; 1b. \$1.25
Long White Sugar. A great cropper, tender and sugary; roots smooth and long. An old standard sort.

Pkt. 10c; 0z. 20c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.35

## PEAS

## For the Garden

Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 84 lbs . for one acre
For a first-early crop, sow Improved East Hartford Extra Early as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Select a rich, light, sandy soil, dry and well sheltered.
For the general crop, a deep, rich loam is best; the soil cannot be too rich for the dwarf varieties. Avoid coarse, rank manure, as it drives the plants to vines without pods.

For market crop, sow in rows 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety. In the kitchen garden, sow the tall varieties in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, and stick brush firmly between the rows when the vines are about 6 inches high. Sow the dwarf varieties in single rows a foot apart; cover 2 to 4 inches, according to the character of the soil and the time of planting-deepest on light soils and in late planting. Deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the bearing season, yet in cold, heavy soils the seed is likely to rot if planted deep. If drills are made 5 inches deep and the seed covered only 1 or 2 inches, the earth can be gradually drawn into the trench as the plants grow. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the hard, smooth sorts, and cannot be planted so early; they are, however, the sweetest.

## One pound equals heaping pint; <br> two pounds equal heaping quart

All varieties, 20 c per pkt.

## EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

Hawley's Improved East Hartford Extra Early. The very earliest market Pea, of good quality and great productiveness. Vines grow to $21 / 2$ feet and Peas mature in two pickings. The very best variety for early market.

Lb. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ lbs. $65 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.75$;
15 lbs. $\$ 3.25 ; 60$ lbs. $\$ 12.00$
Alaska. The earliest of all the blue sorts; excellent qual ity. Desirable for market gardeners. Grows 2 to $21 / 2$ feet tall and very productive.

Lb. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{c} ; 71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.75$;
15 lbs. $\$ 3.25 ; 60$ lbs. $\$ 12.00$
Gradus, Improved. Productive vines growing 3 feet in
height, with heavy stems and Iarge, light green leaves
Hardy, pods 4 to $41 / 2$ inches long, filled with tender Peas, rich in flavor.
Lb. 40c; 2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 7 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.00$; 14 lbs . $\$ 3.50 ; 56 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 12.50$
Thomas Laxton. Except for color of foliage and pods, in growth this is identical with the Gradus, two or three days later, but much more productive.
Lb. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{c} ; 7 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.00 ; 14 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50 ; 56 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.50$

## LATER VARIETIES

Alderman. A large-podded, wrinkled Pea of robust habit. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, well filled with Peas of excellent flavor, 5 to 6 feet tall.
Lb. 40c; 2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 7 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.00 ; 14 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50 ; 56 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.50$
Dwarf Telephone. Height under high culture, 18 inches. Habit dwarf, stocky, healthy, vigorous; plants frequently bear five to seven pods o ten 5 inches in length, remarkably well filled and containing ten delicious Peas.
Lb. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{c} ; 7 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.00 ; 14 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50 ; 56$ lbs. $\$ 12.50$
Telephone. A nice, medium late, wrinkled variety growing 4 feet high. Very productive, having long, slightly curved pods, well filled with Peas of large size and best quality.
Lb. 40c; 2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 7 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.00$; 14 lbs . $\$ 3.50$; 56 lbs . $\$ 12.50$
PEAS continued on page 19


Peas, Laxtonian (Hundredfold) Pkt. 20c.; 1b. 40c.

Like corn, Peas must be used at once after being picked if their original taste is to be preserved. In proportion to the amount of food they yield, they take up perhaps more than their share of space in the vegetable plot, but fresh Peas are so delicious that many home gardeners make room for them anyway. They must be grown as one of the very first crops in the spring if they are to succeed, for they cannot endure hot weather. After the Peas are gathered, the vines are pulled out and the ground used for some hot-weather crop.


Red, White, and Yellow Onion Sets. Qt. 4xc.


Peas, Telephone. Pkt. 20c.; 1b. 40c.

## PEAS, continued SUGAR PEAS

Mammoth Melting Sugar. Edible pods. The best known of the edible-podded Peas, bearing a large crop of fleshy tender pods, sweet and delicious.
Lb. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c} ; 7 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50$; 14 lbs . $\$ 4.00 ; 56 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15.00$

## DWARF VARIETIES

Laxton's Progress. One of the best new dwarf wrinkled varieties. Its fine quality and production cannot be excelled. Grows 14 inches high, with large, well-filled pods. Lb. 40c; 2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 7 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.00$; 14 lbs. $\$ 3.50$; 56 lbs. $\$ 12.50$ Laxtonian (Hundredfold). Best described as a dwarf Gradus. The vines grow about 14 inches high, bearing a profusion of dark green pods, with eight or nine Iarge Peas in each, of a quality equal to the Gradus, and in season fully as early.
Lb. 40c; 2 lbs. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 7 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.00$; 14 lbs . $\$ 3.50$; 56 lbs. $\$ 12.50$
New Dwarf Champion. A robust, hardy variety growing only 26 inches high, following the Laxtonian. Produces an abundance of handsome, large, dark green pods well filled with good-sized Peas. Possesses all the merits of the Telephone variety
Lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 lbs. $\$ 2.00$; 14 lbs. $\$ 3.50$; 56 lbs. $\$ 12.50$

## USE NOD-O-GEN BACTERIA INOCULATION FOR A

 LARGER YIELD OF PEAS. See page 26.> Have a succession of Peas throughout the entire season by planting every two weeks up to May 25.

> Peas planted August 1 will supply delicious Peas before frost.

## SELECT PEPPERS

Sow the seed in a hotbed in April, or in a warm, sheltered spot out-of-doors in May. Transplant in June into warm, mellow soil in rows 2 feet apart, and 15 inches between the plants in the row. Earth up a little at one or two hoeings.

## One ounce will produce about 2000 plants

Sweet Mountain. Fruit large, early, sweet and pleasant to the taste; less pungent than most other sorts. It is much esteemed for pickling, for its mildness, as well as for its thick, fleshy, tender rind. The fruits are borne freely.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4lb. \$2.25
Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar in shape to the Sweet Mountain, except that it is smaller, more tapering, and usually terminates in four obtuse points. Rind thick, fleshy, and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.25$
Ruby King Improved. This variety grows to an extraordinarily large size. Handsome, bright ruby-red when ripe; remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. For stuffing, no other variety can equal it.

Pkt. 10c; 0z. 75c; 1/41b. \$2.25
California Wonder. Thick, fleshy, early, and prolific; color glossy dark green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4lb. $\$ 2.25$
Squash, or Pickling. Best for pickling. Tomato-shaped thick-meated and productive.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/41b. \$2.25
Neopolitan, or Sweet Italian. The earliest of the large Sweet Peppers. Thick-meated and very productive.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4lb. \$2.25
Long Red Cayenne. Fruit brilliant coral-red, conical, often curved toward the end, from 3 to 4 inches in length, and 1 to $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. Very productive.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4lb. \$2.25
Cherry Red. A small, smooth, round variety of dwarf growth; fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/41b. \$2.50
Chili. Pods pendent, sharply conical, about 2 inches in length and $1 / 2$ inch in diameter. The variety generally used for Peppersauce. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 2.50$
Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh mild and thick.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/41b. \$2.25
Harris Early Giant. Earliest, and one of the largest Peppers grown. Flesh thick, of a very sweet flavor

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/41b. \$2.25
World Beater. Large green fruits of uniform size and shape. Thick, sweet flesh.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4lb. \$2.25

## BESTNORTHERN POTATOES

The Potato seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate, but a good sandy loam suits it best. Old sod plowed the previous fall will produce the most abundant and certain crops. On no other crop are the results from the use of phosphates more evident than on the Potato. Organic manure promotes rot and other diseases, while commercial fertilizers prevent them and produce smooth, fine tubers. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows 3 feet apart and 15 inches apart in the row. Plant one or two eyes in a hill (cut from the surface to the center of the tuber), and cover 3 to 4 inches. Cultivate frequently from the time the young plants appear above the surface of the ground until they blossom. At each hoeing, throw the earth up to the plant for support and to develop the side shoots. In some sections, flat culture is preferred to ridging, especially when drought prevails, or the soil is light and sandy.

From 12 to 15 bushels are required to plant an acre
OUR PRICES for Potatoes will always be found as low as the market will permit, quality considered. On account of fluctuations in values which we cannot anticipate at the time our catalog is issued in January, prices are omitted.

Lowest market prices on application.

## Certified Northern-Grown Seed

Irish Cobbler. Very early, big yielder, best quality; shape round to oblong.
Green Mountain. A leader in market. One of the best yielders, keepers, and sellers ever introduced; of fine quality.

## SEMESAN BEL

An Instantaneous Dip Disinfectant for Seed Potatoes
 4-Ib. tin. .

570

## Cadwell \& Jones' Selected PUMPKIN SEED

Culture same as winter squash. If planted with corn, drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth corn hill at the time of the first hoeing. If planted in fields by themselves, drop five or six seeds in hills 8 feet apart each way, cover about $1 / 2$ inch, and thin out to three plants in each hill after the vines are well started.
One ounce will plant 10 to 15 hills; 2 to 3 lbs . for one acre
Big Tom. This grand new Pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Mammoth Pumpkin. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange color; of excellent flavor for pies, cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/41b. 60c; 1b. $\$ 2.00$ Connecticut Yellow Field. A large yellow variety, the best for field culture. Very productive; used by some for culinary purposes, but largely grown for feeding stock.

Oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.25$
King of the Mammoths. This is truly a giant among Pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 pounds. In shape it is round, flat, and slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh bright golden yellow and of good quality, making excellent pies, but grown principally for stock. Its extreme size makes it a prize winner for exhibition purposes.

Pkt. 10c; 0z. 25 c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60c; 1b. $\$ 2.00$
Sweet or Sugar. This is a small, round, and very prolific variety. Skin and flesh deep orange-yellow; very finegrained, sweet and fine for pies.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/41b. 35c; 1b. \$1.25
Winter Luxury. The very best Pumpkin for pies. It grows round and uniformly to a diameter of 10 to 12 inches. Color a beautiful golden yellow, very closely netted. As a winter keeper it stands unequaled.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60c; lb. $\$ 2.00$

```
ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO
MARKET CHANGES
```



Squash, Hubbard Improved. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.


Squash, Table Queen. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.


Spinach, Long-Standing Savoy. Oz. 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30c.

## Firm and Crisp RADISHES

To succeed with Radishes, everything must be done which will promote steady, rapid growth. A light, rich, sandy soil is best, and for early spring Radishes the seed should be sown in February in hotbeds, providing gentle heat. Sow in rows 6 inches apart, and cover lightly. When plants are well up, thin to 1 or 2 inches apart in the rows. As soon as ground can be worked, transplant out-of-doors in beds of finely prepared soil, in rows a foot apart. For a later succession sow every ten days or two weeks. Sow the seed for winter varieties in. July or August; take up before the first severe frost, pack in sand, and store in a cool cellar.

> One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill All varieties, 10 c per pkt.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Small, round, dark red, turnip-shaped Radish with small top. Flesh white, crisp, and tender. More generally used for outdoor planting and forcing than others. Grows quickly.

Oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.00$
Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped. One of the handsomest, and a great favorite for early planting outdoors. Roots slightly flattened beneath, deep scarlet with white tip; flesh white and of the best quality.

Oz. 15c; 1/4b. 40c; 1b. $\$ 1.25$
French Breakfast. Medium-sized, olive-shaped root with small top. Crisp and tender; scarlet except near tip, which is pure white. Splendid for table on account of its excellent qualities and beautiful color.

Oz. 15c; 1/41b. 40c; 1b. \$1.25
Early Scarlet Globe. The roots of this yariety are slightly olive-shaped and a rich, bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. We recommend this as a large, firstearly Radish. $\quad \mathrm{Oz} .15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.00$
Early Long Scarlet. Roots 6 or 7 inches long, half out of ground. Straight and smooth; bright scarlet.

Oz. 15c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$
Icicle. The earliest long white Radish, of extraordinary crispness and tenderness. Very fine for summer planting.

Oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1b. $\$ 1.25$
Early White Giant Stuttgart. Roots often 4 inches in diameter. Skin white; flesh white and crisp, remaining so until very late. Excellent for winter use.

Oz. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$
Round Black Spanish Winter. Roots round, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Skin black; flesh white, compact, and highly flavored. Excellent sort for winter.

Oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 40c; 1b. $\$ 1.25$
Long Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardiest; considered excellent for winter. Roots oblong, black, large and firm. An excellent keeper.

Oz. 15c ; 1/4lb. 40c; lb. $\$ 1.25$

## RHUBARB

A Spring Tonic
Can be grown from seed or from the single eyes taken from large roots. If from seed, sow early in April in $1 / 2$-inch drills, thinning to 6 inches apart. In the permanent bed set plants 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate and enrich soil at least 2 feet deep.

One ounce will produce 700 plants
Victoria. The variety in general use for the market.
Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ;$ oz. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $75 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$
Roots, 25c each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Plant and cultivate same as parsnip, as it is perfectly hardy. It can remain in the ground during the winter, but should be lifted in the spring before it commences to sprout. Store a supply for winter use in a cool cellar like other root crops.

## One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill

Sandwich Island Mammoth. This improved type of Salsify has entirely superseded the old variety, being nearly double the size, very smooth, white, and of fine quality. When the roots are mashed or made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from oyster fritters.

Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 1.50$; 1b. $\$ 5.00$

## SORREL

Large-Leaved French. Use for soups and salads. Sow seed in any good garden soil in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to a few inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear.

Pkt. 10 c ; oz. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5.00$

## SQUASH

## For Summer and Winter Use

Not safe to plant before May 15. Prepare and enrich soil as for cucumber, and plant seed in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way if for summer varieties, and 6 to 8 feet for the later sorts. Plant eight to ten seeds in each hill, covering $1 / 2$ inch deep, and as soon as plants have set their rough leaves and danger of bugs is past, thin to four plants per hill.

Of the early varieties, 1 oz . will sow 40 hills, and 10 hills of the later sorts; 4 to 6 lbs . for one acre.
Early Prolific Straightneck. Medium-sized strain of creamy yellow color. Straight uniform fruits.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/41b. 50c; 1b. $\$ 1.50$
Giant Summer Straightneck. Similar in appearance to the Crookneck except that the fruit is straight, making this a very fine sort for packing.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1b. $\$ 1.50$
Yankee Straightneck Hybrid. First generation hybrid seed. Outstanding early strain.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; 1/41b. $\$ 1.75$; 1b. $\$ 6.00$
Early Golden Summer Crookneck. Richest and best for summer, early and productive. Small, crook-necked, covered with little warts (the more the better). Color light yellow; shell hard when ripe. Used only when young and tender. Pkt. 10 c ; oz. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$
Buttercup. Small orange-fleshed winter Squash of smooth texture. Turban shaped. Popular for home market and roadside stands. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c ; 1/41b. $\$ 1.00$; 1b. $\$ 3.00$
Table Queen. In size Table Queen equals a fair-sized husked coconut, and a half, baked, serves one person amply. Unusually thin skin and dry, mealy meat. Yields enormously, a few hills furnishing an ample supply for a good-sized family.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$
Delicious. Weighs 5 to 10 pounds and is considered one of the best fall and winter table Squashes.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; 1b. $\$ 1.50$
Hubbard. The standard winter Squash, grown more extensively than any other late variety. Dark green, hard shell; flesh dry, fine-grained, sweet. An excellent keeper and with some care will keep three months later than the Marrows. Pkt. 10 c ; $0 \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 2.00$
Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozelle di Napoli). The fruits are oblong, averaging 12 inches in length; color dark green, often striped. They may be prepared for the table the same as any other variety of summer Squash, but are delicious when cooked like eggplant. Picked young and cooked this way, they are a delicacy.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4lb. 50c; lb. $\$ 1.50$
Long Italian Cuzuzzi. Extra-long light green. When grown on a trellis it is 4 feet long and straight.

Pkt. 10 c ; oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 c ; 1b. $\$ 2.50$
Golden Hubbard. Identical in form and quality with the well-known Hubbard Squash except that the heavily warted skin is a beautiful golden color. Flesh is deep orange to the rind. Cooks very dry; fine-grained and well-flavored. Pkt. 10 c ; 0 oz .25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.00$
Blue Hubbard Squash. A distinct sport of the wellknown Hubbard. The skin is a peculiar shade of light blue. It is very uniform in size, with very firm dry flesh. A fine keeper and makes an excellent market variety.

Pkt. 10c; oz. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 65 c ; 1b. $\$ 2.00$
Butternut. Fine variety of winter Squash. Outer shell smooth and hard; small seed cavity. Almost the entire fruit is clear solid high-quality meat of mild sweet flavor. Bottle-shaped, 12-inch fruits.

Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c; 1/41b. $\$ 1.50$; 1b. $\$ 4.00$


Tomato, Pritchard Scarlet Topper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.

The one indispensable vegetable in any garden is the Tomato, for it produces more for the space it occupies than any other. There are so many ways of using Tomatoes, both fresh and canned, that few families ever tire of them.


Tomato, Marglobe. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.


Tomato, Bonny Best. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.


## SPINACH for Table Greens

Thrives best in the richest soil you can give it. Plant seed in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, using plenty of seed, and cover about an inch deep, pressing soil down firmly. For early spring, sow in August or September, covering the bed lightly during winter with litter which should be removed as soon as growing commences in spring. For summer, sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked, and thin to 3 inches apart in row; for a succession repeat every two weeks.
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 12 lbs . for one acre
Long-Standing Savoy. Very hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. One of the best for spring and fall sowing. Oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$
Old Dominion. Blight resistant; for early fall sowing. $\mathrm{Oz} .10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.00$
New Zealand Summer. Not a Spinach, but used as such. Grows $11 / 2$ feet high and is very prolific; does well in hot summer weather when ordinary Spinach cannot be had, and is therefore valuable for hot climates. Soak the seed in hot water before using.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25 c; 1/41b. 75c; 1b. $\$ 2.00$
SWISS CHARD. See Beet, page 7.

## Good Garden TOMATOES

Tomatoes thrive best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil. For early plants sow in the hotbed in drills 3 inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch, and cover lightly; or they may be started in the sunny window of a warm room. Transplant when 2 inches high into other hotbeds, or into boxes or single pots, and place in the frames; if potted, it is well to plunge the pots into the earth level with their tops. Avoid crowding the plants; 4 inches is as near as they should stand in the frames. Lift the sash on warm, sunny days, and two or three weeks before setting outside gradually harden by exposure to the night air. Set 3 feet apart each way in the open ground in June, as soon as danger from frost is past. For later use sow in the open ground in June, and transplant when large enough to handle. By training the vines on trellises or tying up to a stake the fruit will ripen better, be of better quality and of increased productiveness.

## One ounce will produce about 1200 plants

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest large Tomato in the world. It is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large, uniform size, handsome shape, beautiful bright red color and wonderful productiveness. It is smooth and solid, quite thick through and with solid center. Pkt. 10 c ; o2. $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 7.00$
Bonny Best. Within one week as early as the famous Sparks' Earliana. The fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid, and of finer quality. Both early and throughout the season the Tomatoes are uniformly of good size. Pkt. 10 c ; oz. $60 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$; 1b. $\$ 7.00$
Pritchard Scarlet Topper. A development of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, much in favor as a canning sort.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4 1b. $\$ 2.00$; 1b. $\$ 7.00$
Marglobe. Developed by the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. An extremely heavy cropper, with large, smooth, meaty red fruits free from cracks. Rust and wilt resistant.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/41b. $\$ 1.75$; 1b. $\$ 6.00$
Dwarf Champion. The plants grow stiff and upright, with thick-jointed stems and foliage unlike most others, of an unusually dark green color. The fruit is medium in size; pink in color.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4lb. $\$ 2.00$; 1b. $\$ 7.00$
Rutgers. Medium to large fruits. Globe-shaped, very firm, deep red and attractive.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/41b. $\$ 1.75$; 1b. $\$ 6.00$ Stone. This Tomato has already obtained great favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. It is red in color, perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable.

Pkt. 10c; oz. $50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$; 1b. $\$ 6.00$
Ponderosa. No other Tomato approaches this for size, weight, and solidity. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its color is of a dark rich crimson; flesh solid.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4lb. $\$ 2.00$; 1b. $\$ 7.00$

Jubilee. Large smooth globe-shaped fruit with deep thick orange flesh and small seed cavities. Vigorous vines which can be staked. Pkt. 20c; oz. $\$ 1.00$; 1/41b. $\$ 3.50$
Oxheart. Extremely large, late, pink-fruited Tomato. A novelty in size and shape.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 7.00$
Golden Queen. Large, smooth, attractive bright yellow.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4lb. \$2.00
Yellow Plum. Fruit plum-shaped, clear deep yellow color and fine flavored; much esteemed for preserves.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/41b. \$2.00
Strawberry, or Husk Tomato. This, unlike other varieties, grows in a husk or pod, and may be kept all winter if the husks are not removed.

Pkt. 15c; oz. $\$ 1.00$
Italian Canner (Red Plum, Large). Oval variety 3 inches long; firm flesh, few seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1/4lb. $\$ 2.00$

## TABLE TURNIPS

The old adage: "Sow Turnips the 25th of July, wet or dry," still holds good for the main crop, but excellent results are often obtained from seed planted early in August. New land plowed the previous spring is good; harrow thoroughly and dress liberably with first-class commercial fertilizer. Sow broadcast and rake it in. For summer use, sow early, flat varieties as soon as ground can be worked in spring, in drills 15 inches apart; cover lightly and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. Don't use fresh manure, as it makes the roots rough and useless.
One ounce will sow 10 square rods; 1 lb . for one acre All varieties, 10 c per pkt.

Sweet Yellow Globe. One of the very best for table and feeding. Globe-shaped, large, smooth, and handsome; pale yellow. Flesh hard and firm, mild and sweet. Keeps well.

Oz. 15c; 1/4lb. 35c; lb. 90c
Early White Flat Strap-Leaf. Popular early market variety of good size and quick growth. Flesh white, sweet and tender; good for early spring planting.

Oz. 15c ; 1/41b. 35c; 1b. 90c
Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. More generally cultivated than the other flat varieties, as it is a quick grower and attains a much larger size; valuable for spring and fall planting. Flesh and skin white, skin changing to purple above ground; very compact and fine.

Oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{c}$
Purple-Top Globe. Large, globe-shaped roots of good quality; productive and handsome. Tender white flesh; skin white and purple. Good for table or feeding stock.

Oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ; \mathbf{1 b} .90 \mathrm{c}$
White Egg. Large, smooth, egg-shaped root; pure white, solid, juicy, and mild. Grows quickly and keeps well. One of the best. $\quad \mathrm{Oz} .15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .90 \mathrm{c}$

## Swede Turnips

Also known as Rutabaga, Russian, French, and Rock Turnips. Sow from the middle of June until the middle of July in drills 2 feet apart, and thin liberally. Cultivate thoroughly.
One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 1 lb . for one acre
Sweet White Rock. One of the very best of Swedish sorts; commands a good price. Good size and shape. Smooth, clear white; hard and brittle, but cooking tender and sweet. As a winter or spring Turnip, it has no superior and few equals. Keeps very late.

Oz. 20c; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.25$
Improved American Purple-Top Swede. A strain of yellow Rutabaga of American origin, with smaller top and shorter neck than English varieties. Oblong, with short tap root. While growing large on strong, newly cultivated land, they remain solid and fine grained. Flesh deep yellow; skin yellow, purple above ground. Quality and flavor sweet and mild, and like the other Swedes, keeping until Iate spring. Oz . $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.00$
all PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES


Turnip, Yellow Globe. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c


Rutabagas, Improved American Purple-Top. Oz. 15c

## Plant an HERB GARDEN in 1945

Herbs are old-fashioned plants which have recently become popular again both for their fragrance and for culinary and medicinal use. An herb patch near the kitchen door is a great convenience, especially in days of food rationing when a taste of herbs adds a great deal to many dishes. In summer the
leaves are used fresh, but for winter they must be dried. The leaves and stems are cut as the plants come into bloom, and scattered on trays or cloths in a warm, dry place where air circulation is good. When dry, the leaves are stripped off the stems and stored in tightly covered jars.

## HERBS

Plant an Herb Garden in 1945

|  | Pkt. | Oz . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catnip | \$0 15 | \$1 50 |
| Chives | 15 | 100 |
| Broad-Leaf Sage | 25 | 50 |
| Dill . . 1/4lb. 40c; |  |  |
| 1b. $\$ 1.25$ | 10 | 25 |
| Lavender | 25 |  |
| Rosemary . . . . . . Failure |  |  |
| Sweet Basil | 10 | 50 |
| Sweet Fennel | 10 | 75 |
| Sweet Marjoram Failure |  |  |
| Summer Savory | 10 | 75 |
| Thyme | 10 | 75 |
| Wormwood | Failur |  |




## General List of Grass Seeds

We make a specialty of Grass and adapted Clover Seeds and carry stocks of only those varieties best suited for Connecticut.

## ASTORIA BENT

A pronounced underground creeping variety, producing a thick growth similar to Rhode Island Bent. Valuable for fine lawns and putting greens.

## CHEWING'S NEW ZEALAND FESCUE

A valuable creeping variety for putting greens, fairways, and on poor or acid soils. Sow 5 lbs . per 1000 square feet.

## KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

## (Poa pratensis)

The basic grass in most lawn mixtures. Once established it is very strong growing and will generally crowd out other grasses in a few years. Fails only on acid soil.

## ORCHARD GRASS <br> (Dactylis glomerata)

Thrives well on light soil, but is too tufted for sowing alone. Will withstand drought, but is seldom used in lawn mixtures.

## RED TOP

(Agrostis vulgaris)
Next to Kentucky Blue Grass this is the most useful one. Fine bladed and adapted to a wide range of conditions. Recleaned seed.

## RED CREEPING FESCUE

Strong, creeping root system valuable for shady places. Thrives in dry sandy situations.

## RYE GRASS-DOMESTIC

Germinates quickly, producing a strong growth in four to five weeks. Sow 1 lb . to each 250 square feet.

## TIMOTHY

(Phleum pratense)
Produces the best-quality hay.

## CLOVERS

Medium Red Northern-Grown Domestic. Withstands the severe open winters in New England. Because of its root system and method of stooling, it requires one-third less seed than you would use of a mixture containing ordinary red clover.
Don't Fail to Inoculate with Nod-o-gen. See page 26
White or White Dutch (Trifolium repens). If sown alone, 8 to 10 lbs . to the acre.
Alsike, Swedish Northern-Grown Domestic (Trifolium bvbridum). If sown alone, 8 to 10 lbs . to the acre.
Alfalfa, Northern-Grown Domestic. Genuine Grimm. If sown alone, 20 lbs . to the acre. Is acclimated to the rigid winters of the north and is naturally hardy. The unusual root system enables the plant to withstand severe winter weather. Inoculate without fail. See page 26.
Kentish Wild White Clover. Its dense creeping habit gives this Clover an importance in pastures over a wide range of soils. 4 to 6 lbs, per acre.
Ladino. Large-growing type of White Dutch Clover for pastures. 4 to 6 lbs . per acre.
Sweet Clover, White Blossom. Will grow on a variety of soils. Cheap soil renovation. 8 to 12 lbs , to the acre. Crimson (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual with crimson flowers. 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.
Prices on seed in the lists above fluc tuate with the market, and will be quoted on request.

## ZOTOX CRAB GRASS KILLER

$A_{n}$ amazing new discovery that effectively controls Crab Grass in lawns without destroying permanent lawn grasses. 1 lb . of Zotox will treat 1000 to 2000 square feet. 8 ozs. $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 1.50 ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$

## Selected Farm Seeds

Prices on seed in the following list fluctuate with the market, and will be quoted on request

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT HAY
No. 1. For cool, moist soils. Sow 35 Ibs. to acre.
No. 2. For high, dry soils. Sow 40 lbs. to acre.
No. 3. For wet soils. Sow 35 lbs. to acre.

## SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

No. 4. For cool, moist soils. Sow 35 lbs . to acre.
No. 5. For high, dry soils. Sow 40 lbs. to acre.
No. 6. For wet soils. Sow 35 Ibs. to acre.

## BARLEY

Montana, Two-Rowed. Head larger than the six-rowed varieties and the grain is larger, plump, extra heavy, in favorable seasons nearly white. Extensively grown for green foliage.
Common. Six-rowed; grown for foliage.

## SOJA BEANS

One of the most valuable and important forage and soilimproving crops. When cut together with corn for the silo, they greatly improve the quality of the feed.

## RYE

Spring. Valuable for catch crop to sow where winter grain has failed. $11 / 2$ bus. per acre.
Winter Rosen. Sow from the middle of August to last of October. Sow broadcast, or drill at rate of $11 / 2$ bus. per acre.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rape has a high feeding value for fattening sheep and swine, and is also a good milk-producing food for cows. Sow broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs, to the acre.

## MILLETS

Sow three-fourths to one bushel to the acre.
Hungarian Grass. 48 Ibs. to the bu. Market price.
Golden. 50 lbs . to the bu. Market price.
Japanese, or Barnyard. 32 Ibs . to the bu. Market price.

## SUDAN GRASS

An annual of quick growth, the first crop being ready to cut in 50 to 70 days after planting, depending upon the length of the seasons and moisture; the second and third crops about 45 to 50 days later.

## JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

1 bu. to the acre ( 48 Ibs . per bu.)

## CANADA FIELD PEAS

2 bus. to the acre; with oats $11 / 2$ bus.

## VETCHES

Winter, Sand, or Hairy. No other legume surpasses it as a nitrogen-gatherer or as a cover crop. 30 to 60 Ibs . to the acre.
Spring. An annual legume valuable as a summer forage when sown early in spring at the rate of 30 lbs . Vetch and 2 bus. grain Barley or Oats per acre.

## WHEAT

Marquis Spring. Adapted for New England, maturing about 10 days earlier than others.
White Winter (Klondyke White). Bald. A hardy variety; very prolific in this section. 2 bus. to the acre.

## SEED INOCULATION



The best inoculation for all legume seeds means better crops, better soils, less fertilizer expense.

Alfalfa, Clovers, Soybeans, Cowpeas, Vetch, Peanuts, all thrive into bumper crops when properly inoculated with Nod-o-Gen pure-bred cultures.

Nod-O-Gen insures better plant growth above and below ground.


## WHAT NOD-O-GEN IS

Nod-O-Gen Humus is a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria, selected for maximum vitality and ability to transform nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates and deposit them in the soil.

Every tin is dated and guaranteed for one year.
Prices Are Low
Special Garden Size for Beans, Peas, and Sweet Peas, 10c

## ALFALFA and CLOVERS Small Seed Varieties

## SOYBEANS

1-bu. unit. . \$0 50
21/2-bu. unit. 100
5-bu. unit. \$0 55

When
 you will sow.

## A Selection of the Best NORTHERN-GROWN ROSES

## Save Disappointments-Grow Pot-Grown Roses

We can supply all varieties listed in field-grown budded plants, with a nicely established root systems. Pot-grown, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per doz., except where otherwise priced. They will be budded, in full foliage, and ready for delivery about May 20.

## ORANGE

Autumn. Burnt-orange streaked with red.
Margaret McGredy. Orange-scarlet; fragrant
President Herbert Hoover. Orange and cerise-pink, flame-scarlet and yellow.
Talisman. Bright apricot and deep rose-pink.

## WHITE

Caledonia. The most desirable fragrant white
White Killarney. Pure white; long, pointed buds

## RED

E. G. Hill. Beautiful full double, high-centered flower of dazzling scarlet.
Etoile de Hollande. Rich fragrant scarlet flowers of good texture
Red Radiance, Very popular crimson
McGredy's Scarlet. Fragrant; brilliant scarlet.

## PINK

Betty Uprichard. Fragrant; salmon-pink
Edith Nellie Perkins. SaImon-pink of good form.
Editor McFarland. Brilliant rose-pink fragrant flowers. Miss Rowena Thom. Brilliant rose-pink with old-gold center.

## TRI-OGEN

The complete Rose protection against plant insects and diseases. Kit $\$ 1.50$; medium kit $\$ 4.00$; large kit $\$ 6.00$

## YELLOW

Mrs. E. P. Thom. One of the best yellows. Vigorous growth, good for bedding.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Deep golden yellow; fragrant
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Striking sunflower-yellow
Joanna Hill. Rich cream and ivory with bronze shadings.
Roslyn. Shapely rich golden yellow flowers

## OUTSTANDING CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. Double; rose-pink
Mary Wallace. Bright rose-pink, salmon base. Moderate climber.
New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1. Everblooming shell-pink. Very hardy
$\$ 2.00$ each
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet. Most popular red climber.

White Dorothy Perkins. White climber.

## FUNGTROGEN

Conquers mildew. Controls black-spot. Assures Iuxuriant foliage and bloom. Qt. $\$ 2.00 ; 1 / 2$ gal. $\$ 3.50$; gal. $\$ 6.00$


## Cadwell E Jones'Famous Flower Seeds

Our seeds are carefully produced under the most favorable conditions. Before sending them out we test them for germination and make sure that every mixture is well balanced. Seeds from Cadwell \& Jones are sure to produce good results if given reasonable care.


A mellow Ioam enriched with rotted manure and leafmold, is adapted to the general run of flowering plants. Do not plant any seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. The finest seed should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light soil. Press earth down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. Seeds the size of a pinhead should be planted $1 / 2$ inch deep, and those the size of a pea, $3 / 4$ inch.

A good plan is to procure a bit of lath about 2 feet long and press the edge down into the soil eventy, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted. Scatter the seed along this. Cover the seed by pressing earth together over it, then turn your lath sidewise and press soil down firmly and evenly.

## Acroclinium

Beautiful everlasting flower; largely used for winter bouquets.
New Large-Flowered Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Single Mixed.
Pkt. 10c.
Pkt. 10 c.

## Ageratum

This plant blooms throughout the summer and is particularly effective for bedding as well as for cut flowers. Can be started in hotbed or window box and transplanted after frost.
Blue Perfection. This is the darkest colored of all Iargeflowering Ageratums, deep amethyst-blue. Compact growth; fine bedder.

Pkt. 10c.
Fairy Pink. Delightful salmon-rose-pink flowers. A dwarf, compact plant. Fine for edgings.

Pkt. 25c.
Tom Thumb. Blue; rarely exceeds 6 inches in height. A very desirable variety, good for edges of beds, etc.

Pkt. 10c.

## Alyssum <br> Queen of the Edging Plants

This old favorite is widely grown for the delicate honeylike fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets. Hardy annual.
Sweet Alyssum. Flowers white. 1 ft . Pkt.10c.; oz. 50c.
Tom Thumb. Neat, compact; 6 in.
Pkt. 10c.
Compactum, Violet Queen. Plants are dwarf and compact; free flowering, sweet scented. Rich violet flowers for borders and edgings.

Pkt. 15c

## Amaranthus

Tricolor splendens. (Joseph's Coat.) Brilliant foliage of crimson-yellow and bronze. Excellent for borders. 2 ft .

Pkt. 10c.

## Arctotis

Giant Hybrids. Large, narrow-petaled, daisy-like flowers in unusual shades of bronze, brown, russet, terra-cotta, apricot, light and dark yellow, pink, rose, red, mauve and almost scarlet, besides white. 10 to 12 in . Pkt. 15c.

## Balloon Vine

A handsome summer climber with small white flowers. Hardy annual. 15 ft .

Pkt. 10c.

## Gay, Colorful Asters

## ALL WILT-RESISTANT STRAINS

Because of their easy culture and vigorous growth, Asters are deservedly popular. For bloom in September and October, when they are at their best, sow the seed in the open ground early in May. If earlier blooms are wanted, seed may be sown in coldframes or in boxes or pots in the house. Cover the seeds about $1 / 2$ inch deep with rich, light soil. When the plants have three or four leaves, transplant 18 inches apart in beds in which well-decayed (not fresh) manure has been thoroughly incorporated.
EARLY ROYAL. An early-flowering type of our already popular new branching variety, coming into bloom in July or early August. Their free-flowering habit makes them desirable for bedding or borders, while their longstemmed flowers are ideal for cutting.

|  | Pkt. |  | Pkt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White . . . . . . . . \$0 | \$0 10 | Lavender | . $\$ 010$ |
| Shell-Pink | 10 | Purple | 10 |
| Deep Rose-Pink. | 10 | Mixed | 10 |

AMERICAN BEAUTY GIANTS. A recently introduced variety blooming in late September and October. Monster blooms on long stems


GAY, COLORFUL ASTERS, continued
GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A new long-stemmed late variety of the Crego type. Curled and twisted petals; enormous flowers. Pkt.
Dark Purple. . . \$0 10
White
Pkt.
Light Blue... 10
Finest Mixed
$\$ 0 \quad 10$
Peach Blossom. 10
NEW BRANCHING. The large, very graceful flowers are like chrysanthemums, produced on long stems well above the foliage; fine for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth. One plant will cover a space $21 / 2$ feet square.

| White | \$0 10 | Lavender. | \$0 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pink | 10 | Rose |  | 10 |
| Crimson | 10 | Mixed |  | 10 |
| Purple | 10 |  |  |  |

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A profuse and early-blooming class of graceful, spreading habit, producing wellformed, double flowers two or three weeks before most others begin to bloom. Extensively grown for cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rose.
Lavender ......\$0 10
Purple. .......... 10
Crimson.
\$0 10
White
10

HEART OF FRANCE. The best pure red Aster ever introduced, opening as red as the purest ruby. The longstemmed flowers are large and full, with never a trace of a hollow center.

Pkt. 10c.
LOS ANGELES. Lovely soft shell-pink blending to creamy pink. We can heartily recommend it. Pkt. 15c.
CREGO'S GIANT. A magnificent Aster of the Comet type, but superior to it in every way. It has a branching habit, with very long stems and large flowers in the finest shades. The petals are long and beautifully curled and twisted. 2 ft .

| Rose-Pink | Shell-Pink |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lavender | Purple |
| White | Mixed |

Price of above: Each, pkt. 10c.
CALIFORNIA GIANT SUNSHINE. This fascinating new type of Aster has blooms 4 inches or more across. They are composed of a single row of loosely placed outer petals which contrast charmingly with the unique yellow central disc. The plants are 2 to 3 feet high, with long, strong stems, and the range of color is superb. Pkt.

## Finest Mixed

\$0 15
CHINA ASTER. This is a mixture of many fine sorts and all colors.
Fine Mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
SINGLE SOUTHCOTE BEAUTY. Charming freeflowering type in many shades. 2 ft . Mixed

10

## Balsam • Lady Slipper; Touch-Me-Not

This favorite annual has perfectly double flowers of immense size, rivaling in beauty those of the camellia. Fine annual for shade.
Camellia-Flowered. Choicest mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c.
Double Fine Mixed.
Pkt. 10c.
Pkt. 10 c

## Bartonia

Aurea. (Golden Star.) A native of California, and one of our showiest annuals. It produces large, single, golden yellow flowers which have quite a metallic luster when yen sun shines on them. 1 ft .

Pkt. 10c.

## Brachycome - Swan River Daisy

Free-flowering annuals. Daisy-like, blue and white flowers, doing best in warm, dry situations. Makes a thrifty edging and border plant. 1 ft . Mixed shades: White, Blue, and Rose.

Pkt. 10c.

## Browallia . Amethyst

Elata, Mixed. Bright blue and white flowers mixed. Blooms well in the shade. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Pkt. 10c.

## Begonias

## EVERBLOOMING BEDDING VARIETIES

Fibrous-rooted Begonias rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. Semperflorens. Single Mixed. This mixture contains all colors from pure white to deepest crimson.

## Cacalia

Coccinea. (Tassel Flower.) Free-blooming annual. Golden yellow and scarlet mixed flowers, blooming from June to September. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Pkt. 10c.

## The Bright Calendula - Pot Marigold

Ball's Lemon Queen. A reselected strain of shapely, clear Iemon flowers.

Pkt. 10c.
Chrysanthemum. The very numerous flowers are bright canary-yellow, presenting somewhat the appearance of a chrysanthemum. Pkt. 15c.
Large-Flowered. This strain of Calendula produces flowers of very large size in two shades: deep lemon and orange-red. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Orange Fantasy. All-America Winner. Large, deep orange flowers, with rich brown centers. 18 to 24 in.
Ball's Orange King. Valuable hardy annual. The large, double, dark orange flowers, borne from June to November, are useful for cutting. Pkt. 10c
Sensation (Campfire). Large, flat, brilliant orange with crimson sheen and slightly lighter colored center.

Pkt. 10c.
HARD Y PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS. See pages 41, 42, 43.

## Calliopsis

Showy, hardy plants, with bright-colored flowers blooming through the entire season. Hardy annuals. 2 ft .
Cadwell \& Jones' Special Mixed.
Pkt. 10c.
Hybrida Semiplena Mixed.
Pkt. 10c.

## Campanula - Annual Canteroury Bells

Blooms six months from seed; six to eight flower spikes per plant. Mixture containing dark and light blues, pink, rose and white. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Pkt. 10 c .

## Candytuft • Iberis

One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost as widely planted as sweet alyssum. Like it, is of the easiest culture. 1 ft .
Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. White. Very useful for cutting.

Pkt. 10c.
Rose Cardinal. Brilliant rosy red.
Pkt. 10c.
All Colors Mixed. A bright and cheerful mixture
Pkt. 10c.

## Cardinal Climber

The brilliant scarlet flowers contrast strikingly with the rich green, fringed leaves. Excellent for trellises and pergolas. It grows to a height of about 20 feet on good soil. The hard-shelled seeds should be soaked for a few hours in warm water prior to sowing.

Pkt. 10c.

## Giant Marguerite Carnations

Flowers of extra-large size, many beautifully fringed, all delightfully fragrant. Blooms within five months from seed. Fine for beds, borders, or pots; a favorite for cutting. For earliest blooms, start seed indoors.
Finest Mixed
Pkt. 15c.

## Annual Centaurea

## Bachelor Buttons or Cornflower

Cyanus minor. Also often called Cornflower and Ragged Sailor. One of the finest hardy annuals grown for cut flowers. Blooms all summer. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Dark Blue. Finest double. Pkt. 10c.
Jubilee. New. Dwarf double dark blue. 12 in . Pkt. 15c.
Red Boy. New. Deep red, a striking shade. Pkt. 10c.
Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). Sweet-scented flowers borne on long stems, lasting for several days after cutting.

Pkt. 10c.

## DUSTY MILLER

Valuable for ribbon bedding, the silvery whiteness of the leaves being very effective.
Gymnocarpa. A graceful, silver-foliaged variety
Pkt. 10c.


Alyssum, Tom Thumb Pkt. 10c.


Balsam (Lady Slipper Double Fine Mixed Pkt. 10c.


Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth-flowered, White

Try Violet Queen Alyssum. A new color in this popular edging plant

## 

## Celosia. Cockscomb

Cristata. Annual plants of tropical origin. Crimson.

Pkt. 10c.
Dwarf. Mixed. 1 ft
Pkt. 10c.
Plumosa magnifica. (Giant Plumed Cockscomb.) Colorful plants with long, silky plumes, useful for cutting. Blooms from midsummer until frost. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
All Colors Mixed. Remarkably fine mixture. Pkt. 10c. Fire Feather. A dwarf free-flowering type with scarlet flower spikes and dark red foliage.

Pkt. 25c.

## Chinese Woolflower

Crimson, Dark Pink, Yellow Each, pkt. 10c.

## Annual Chrysanthemum

The colors have the appearance of being Iaid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called Painted Daisies. Hardy annuals.
Mixed Annual Varieties. Single.
Pkt. 10c.
Mixed Annual Varieties. Double
Pkt. 10c.
Golden Crown. The quilled golden florets are arranged in compact heads on stems 3 to 4 feet high. A wellgrown plant will produce over fifty flowers, excellent for cutting.

Pkt. 25c.
Perennial Chrysanthemums. Plants. See page 48.
We can furnish Korean Hardy Chrysanthemums in all varieties and colors.

## Cineraria

One of the finest plants that can be grown for decorative purposes. Seeds sown in June and July will produce plants large enough for all purposes in the greenhouse during the spring months.
Dwarf Large-Flowering Mixed. Dwarf, compact habit with immense trusses of large flowers in rich colors.

Pkt. 50c.

## Clarkia, Double

Long sprays of showy flowers for cutting. $21021 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## Sweetheart. Deep pink.

Finest Mixed.
Pkt. 10c.
Pkt. 10c.

## Cleome Pungens. Spider Plant

A tall attractive border plant with huge heads of refreshing pink flowers. Well branched; blooms from June until frost. 4 ft .

## Cobaea. Cathedral Bells

A fine quick-growing summer climber, bearing large, bell-shaped flowers. In sowing, place the seed edgewise. Half-hardy.
Scandens. Purple. 20 ft .
Pkt. 10c.

## Cosmos

In Flower from Summer Until Frost
These graceful, autumn-flowering annuals, with their feathery foliage and large, showy single flowers, are a delight in the garden and exquisite as cut flowers.
Klondyke Orange Flare. Early flowering. Long-stemmed vivid orange flowers, excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.
Sensation. This reselected strain has enormous flowers 4 to 6 inches across. It blooms from August until frost. Pink. Deep rich shade.

Pkt. 15c.
White. Pure and glistening.
Pkt. 15c.
Mixed. Pink and white.
Pkt. 15c.
Giant Sensation, Dazzler. Immense 4 and 5 -inch flowers of rich deep velvety crimson-maroon on long, heavy stems. Attractive growth, 3 to 4 feet high. Very showy in the garden and in flower arrangements. Pkt. 25c.
Yellow Flare. Bright clear yellow blooms produced in masses on attractive 3 -foot plants. Fine for cutting.

Pkt. 25c.
Early Double Crested. Long, broad petals with center crest of short fine petals. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.
Early Large-Flowering. Hybrids. A selection of the early-flowering sorts with larger flowers. July to frost. 4 to 5 ft .
Mixed. Pkt. 10c. Pink. Pkt. 10c. White. Pkt. 10c. Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
Giant Late-Flowering. Flowers August to frost. 5 to 6 ft . Mixed.

Pkt. 10c.
Early-Flowering Double. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

## Coleus

Hybrids Mixed. Ornamental foliage plants used extensively for bedding.

Pkt. 15c.

## COREOPSIS. See Calliopsis.

## Convolvulus • Morning-Glory

Imperial Giant. Immense flowers of finest colors and markings.

Pkt. 10c.
Heavenly Blue. Original early-flowering strain. Large flowers of bright sky-blue. Seed should not be sown outside till ground is warm. Pkt. 15c.
Pearly Gates. Large satiny white flowers, creamy shading in the throat. Plant with Heavenly Blue and Scarlett O'Hara for red, white and blue effect. 12 ft . Pkt. 25c.
Scarlett O'Hara. Rosy crimson flowers, 4 inches across. Free blooming; flowers in about nine weeks from seed.

Pkt. 15c.

## Cuphea

Firefly. A new dwarf plant suitable for edgings and window boxes. The schizanthus-like flowers are cerise-red. Blooms all summer. 10 in.

Pkt. 25c.

## Cynoglossum • Chinese Forget-Me-Not

Firmament. Forget-Me-Not-like flowers throughout the summer months.

Pkt. 15c.

## Didiscus. Blue Lace Flower

Coerulea. (Blue Lace Flower.) Hardy annual producing lacy, sky-blue flowers from July to frost. Desirable for cutting. Plants about 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

## Dracaena

Indivisa. Narrow green leaves valuable for vases and house decoration.

Pkt. 10c.

## Dianthus. Pinks

The China Pinks are deservedly popular, comprising many distinct marked varieties of rich and varied colors. They bloom continuously all summer and fall. 10 to 14 in .
China, or Indian Pink. Fine double mixed. Pkt. 10c. Heddewigi. Finest single mixed in great variety.

Pkt. 10c.
Laciniatus splendens. Large single fringed crimson flowers with white eye. Pkt. 10c. Sweet Wivelsfield, Double, Mixed. Resembles Sweet William. Excellent for cutting.

Pkt. 10c.

## Dahlias from Seed

Single. Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly striking.

Pkt. 10c. See page 45 for Dahlia Roots.
Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids Mixed. Miniature double and semi-double flowers in many colors, easily raised from seed in one season. Fine for cutting and garden decoration. 18 to 24 in .

Pkt. 10c.

## Datura

Wrighti. (Angel's Trumpet.) Blue-green foliage and purple stems. Large lily-like white flowers, tinged pale lilac. 3 ft . $\quad \mathbf{P k t} .15 \mathrm{c}$.

## Dimorphotheca . South African Daisy

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Rare salmon, orange, and gold shades mixed.

Pkt. 10c.

## Eschscholtzia - California Poppy

Very profuse-blooming plants of extremely rich colors. Hardy annuals. 1 ft .
Grand Mixture. Single and semi-double. All colors.
FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis, page 43.

## Euphorbia

Strong-growing annuals suitable for beds or mixed borders, with showy bracts that simulate flowers. 2 to 3 ft . Heterophylla. (Annual Poinsettia.) Brilliant carmine bracts. Pkt. 10c. Variegata. (Snow-on-the-Mountain.) Attractive foliage veined and margined with white.

Pkt. 10c.


Grow Calendulas for table decorations in


Cosmos, Early Double Crested, Mixed Pkt. 15c.

Cosmos are lovely
for their keeping qualities


Dianthus, Double China. Pkt. 10c.


Didiscus cœrulea (Blue Lace Flower) for indoor decoration. Gourds are fun to grow. Ever try them?


Gourds, Ornamental. Pkt. 10c.

## Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Showy plants, natives of this country, presenting quite a diversity of color. Hardy annuals.

## Double Lorenziana.

Pkt. 10c.
Indian Chief. A superb variety. Dark red flowers from June to October.

Pkt. 10c.

## Gerbera - Transvaal Daisy

Jamesoni Hybrids. New hybrids with a wonderful range of color from pure white through orange, salmon, rose, cerise to ruby-red and violet.

Pkt. 20c.

## Gilia Capitata - Queen Anne's Thimble

Neat heads of sky-blue flowers on long stems good for cutting. 3 ft .

Pkt. 10c.
Tricolor. (Bird's Eyes.) Pretty little edging flowers in various shades of lilac and pink with distinct eyes. 1 ft . Finest mixed.

Pkt. 10c.

## Globe Amaranth

Everlasting. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets. Hardy annuals.
Purple. 2 ft .
Pkt. 10c.
Mixed. All colors.
Pkt. 10c.

## Godetia . Satin Flower

Shade-Ioving flowers, with poppy-like petals in cherryred, pink, and white shades. 18 to 24 in .
New Tall Varieties Mixed.
Pkt. 10c.

## Gourds, Ornamental

Of rapid growth, producing fruit of peculiar and varied forms.

Bottle-Shaped
Dipper
Pear-Shaped
Calabash Pipe
Egg-Shaped
Spoon-Shaped

## Dish-Cloth <br> Hercules Club <br> Sugar Trough <br> Orange <br> Mixed

Each, Pkt. 10c.

## Grevillea

Robusta. (Silk Oak.) Very graceful and decorative evergreen for pot plants, easily raised from seed. Pkt. 10c.

## Gypsophila . Baby's Breath

Graceful plants with tiny flowers produced in abundance in Ioose panicles. Excellent for their delicate effect in bouquets.
Grandiflora alba. Flowers pure white.
Pkt. 10c.

## Helichrysum • Everlasting or Strawflower

Flowers mostly used for winter bouquets, for which purpose they are cut before blooms are expanded, and dried in the shade. Hardy annuals.
Monstrosum. Double. The brightest colors mixed.
Pkt. 10c.
Fireball. Intense red.
Pkt. 10c.

## Helianthus. Sunflower

Cucumerifolius, Stella. (Single Miniature Sunflower.) Small, single, rich yellow flowers. Plants about 4 feet tall. Pkt. 10c.
Excelsior Miniature Hybrids Mixed. Art shades of red, purple, brown, Iemon. Pkt. 10c.

## Hollyhock

Indian Spring. Easy-to-grow annual, producing semidouble flowers in shades of pink. Profuse bloomer for everybody's garden. $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . tall.

Pkt. 15c.

## Heliotrope . Sweet Lavender

A universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance; a half-hardy perennial flowering during the entire season. Seeds started indoors in early spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Giant Hybrids. Mammoth sweet-scented flowers in great variety.

Pkt. 10c.

## Fortunate Gardeners

Many will soon retreat to their happy haven of re-laxation-The Garden. A few hours a day of this clean, healthy recreation, where business bustle is forgotten, the waging wars are nought, and when strife is dispelled, the garden is the most exhilarating of all spring tonics.
Be Healthy-Get Out-of-doors and Grow More Flowers

## Hunnemannia - Giant Tulip Poppy

Seed may be sown in May and will flower first season. Foliage is finely cut, similar to California poppy.
Sunlite. Pure yellow; semi-double.
Pkt. 15c.
IBERIS. See Candytuft.

## Ice Plant

Trailing plant, the leaves and stems covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. 6 in.

Pkt. 10c.

## Ipomoea

Noctiflora hybrida. (Moonflower.) Large, fragrant white
flowers.
Pkt. 10c.

## Kochia . Summer Cypress

Trichophylla. (Mexican Firebush.) Pretty little bushes of pyramidal shape. Foliage delicate green, turning bright red in autumn. Excellent for temporary summer hedge.

Pkt. 10c.

## Lantana

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom. Verbenalike heads of orange, white, rose, and other colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft .
Mixed colors.
Pkt. 10c.

## Larkspur • Annual Delphinium

The graceful spikes of these hardy annual flowers are excellent for cutting and garden decoration.
Giant Imperial. Choice mixed. 4 ft .
Pkt. 10c.
Carmine King. Deep carmine-rose. Pkt. 10c.
Exquisite Pink. Soft pink.
White Spire. Dazzling pure white.
Pkt. 10 c .
Pkt. 10c.
Blue Spire. Dark blue.
Pkt. 10c.
Blue Bell. Sky-blue.
Pkt. 10c.
Dwarf Rocket Double Branching. Choice mixed.
Pkt. 10c.
GARDEN GUIDE. (Amateur Gardener's Handbook.)
Price, $\$ 2.15$, postpaid.

## Linaria

Fairy Bouquet. Free-flowering, compact plants, about 8 inches high, covered with snapdragon-like flowers of all the popular pastel shades.

Pkt. 10c.

## Linum • Flowering Flax

Grandiflorum rubrum. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

## Blue Lobelia

Low-growing plants admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases and hanging baskets. Half-hardy annuals.
Erinus, Crystal Palace compacta. A compact, deep blue variety. 2 ft .

Pkt. 10c.

## Lupine

Hartwegi Giants, Improved. Easily and quickly grown annuals. Branching plant with four to six flower spikes. 3 to 4 ft . Mixed.

Pkt. 10c.

## Marvel of Peru . Four o'Clock

The red, white, yellow, and variegated flowers grow in clusters to the end of the stem. They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering in the morning. The root's may be preserved through the winter, like dahlias.
Finest Mixed. 2 ft .
Pkt. 10c.


Gilia capitata. Pkt. 10c.


Hunnemannia (Giant Tulip Poppy)


Calliopsis, Cadwell \& Jones' Special Mixed Pkt. 10c.


Gardeners have long depended upon annuals to furnish color quickly in flower beds and borders. They are very useful for filling in gaps and for replacing spring-flowering bulbs.


Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)


Unwin's Dwarf Hybrid Dahlias. Pkt. 10c


Helichrysum (Strawflower) Pkt. 10c.

## The Striking New Marigolds

The African varieties are stronger in habit, and produce larger flowers than the French sorts. The striped varieties vary considerably in their markings; they are sometimes blotched or striped and sometimes beautifully gold-laced. The African is tall and striking in large beds, while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds or as a foreground to taller plants. Half-hardy annuals.
African Quilled. Orange, lemon, and gold mixed. 3 ft .
Pkt. 10c.
Collarette, Crown of Gold. Chrysanthemum-like crown surrounded by collar; delicate fragrance. 2 ft . Pkt. 10 c .
Dwarf, Butterball. You will like this 6 to 10 -inch con-tinuous-flowering border plant. Dense foliage well covered with canary-yellow blossoms until killed by frost. Pkt. 15c.
Double Harmony Hybrids. Compact plants 12 to 14 inches tall, with 100 per cent all double blooms. Earlyflowering border plants. Innumerable blotched and striped combinations of golden orange with maroon.

Pkt. 15c.
Incurved-Petaled, Mission Giants. Excellent cutting flowers resembling giant incurved chrysanthemums, on plants 18 inches tall. Well-balanced mixture. Pkt. 25c.
Mission Giant, Yellowstone. Incurved, rich clear golden yellow flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Plants grow about 18 inches high with eight to twelve stems of excellent cutting length.

Pkt. 25c.
Dwarf Gigantea, Pot O'GoId. Intense dazzling gold flowers $41 / 2$ inches in diameter, on long stems. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. Very showy. Pkt. 25c.
Gigantea, Sunset Shades. Very large flowers of varied forms in a wide range of shades of orange and yellow.

Pkt. 15c.
Guinea Gold. Graceful semi-double flowers with broad wavy petals of brilliant orange flushed gold. Pkt. 10c.
Yellow Supreme. Dazzling lemon-yellow; honey fragrance. Long-standing cut flower. Profuse early bloomer. Pkt. 10c.
Harmony, French Double. Beautiful dwarf Marigold, 1 foot tall and 2 feet across. Pkt. 10c.
French Dwarf, Monarch Strain. Orange, brown, and yellow. Mixed. 1 ft . Pkt. 10c.
Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single golden yellow with a large spot of crimson velvet. 1 ft . Pkt. 10 c .
Royal Scot. Rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. Compact growth. Free flowering.

Pkt. 10c.
Tagetes signata pumila. First-class border plant 9 inches tall. Flowers bright golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

For Pot Marigold see Calendula

## Mignonette

The Mignonette (Reseda ocorata) is universally a favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart, and pinch off the tops when 2 inches high. This will make the plants stronger, with larger flower spikes. Large-Flowering. The old favorite, sweet-scented variety Pkt. 10c.
Machet. A French variety, with broad spikes of $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pkt. 10c. } \\ & \text { Pkrant, } \\ & \text { Pred flowers. }\end{aligned}$ red flowers.

## MORNING-GLORY. See Convolvulus.

## Nemesia

Strumosa Suttoni. Large heads of red, white, pink, and yellow flowers. 1 ft . Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Blue Gem Improved. A charming dwarf variety with pure blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

## Nicotiana - Tobacco Plant

Long, tube-shaped flowers borne in clusters, opening toward evening and emitting a powerful and pleasant fragrance.
Affinis. White. 3 ft . Pkt. 10c.
Crimson Bedder. The blooms are a rich lustrous wine-red and are borne in great profusion. 15 in . Pkt. 10c.

## Nigella • Love-in-a-Mist

An interesting hardy annual with curious double flowers nestling in feathery, bright green foliage. 1 ft .
Miss Jekyll. Blue.



Nasturtiums, Double Gleam Hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

## Phlox Drummondi

These flowers are greatly admired by all. Their long season of bloom combined with their almost unequaled richness of color renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden, and a finer sight than a bed of Phlox Drummondi is rarely to be seen.
Grandifiora. A much-improved strain with very large flowers in a variety of colors.

## Finest Mixed.

Pkt. 10c.
Gigantea Art Shades Mixed. The absence of harsh colors in this wonderful mixture should appeal to those who are looking for soft effects.

Pkt. 15c.
Salmon Glory. The gigantic individual blooms are borne in large clusters. Pure salmon-pink with cream-white eye.

Pkt. 25c.
Rosy Morn. Refreshing, bright rose-pink with white eye.
PHLOX decussata. Hardy perennial. Plants only. 25c.
35c each

## Improved Petunias

For their brilliant colors, abundant bloom, and long flowering period, Petunias are indispensable in any garden.

## GIANT RUFFLED TYPE

California Fringed Ruffled Giants. Enormous flowers with petal edges ruffled and fluted.

Pkt. 25c.
New Dwarf California Giants. A fine strain of giant Petunias suitable for pot culture. Large, open throats well marked and veined. Pkt. 25c.
Martha Washington. Blush-pink at the edges, dark violet in throat with heavy veining. Excellent for bedding, border, and window boxes. 9 in. Pkt. 25c.
Giant Glamour Girl. A Iuscious shade of salmon-rose delicately veined brown in the creamy open throat; heavily ruffled. Unusually dainty.

Pkt. 25c.

## SINGLE FRINGED TYPE

Dainty Lady. Light golden yellow.
Pkt. 25c.
Lace Veil. Pure white, very fringed; dwarf.
Pkt. 25c.
Theodosia. Rose, golden center.
Pkt. 25c.
White Beauty. Large white.
Pkt. 25c.

## DOUBLE FRINGED TYPE

Victorious AlI-Double Giant Fringed Mixed. Famous new strain, 100 per cent double. Pkt. 50c.
America, All-Double. Fine branching, erect plants about 1 foot high. Fully double, deep rose flowers. Free blooming and distinctive for bedding or cutting.

Pkt. 25c.

## SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED PLAIN EDGE

Elk's Pride. Large velvety violet.
Pkt. 25c.

## SINGLE HYBRID TYPE (Dwarf)

Hollywood Star. (Silver Medal, 1939.) Five-pointed star-shaped, rose-colored flowers with a golden throat. The medium-sized blooms are borne in quantities.

Pkt. 15c.
Rose of Heaven. Brilliant clear rose. Valuable for bedding, also as potted plants for greenhouse and conservatories.
Rosy Morn. Bright pink shade for bedding Pl. 10c.
Radiance. Brilliant cerise-rose, throat golden yellow. Decidedly free flowering; holds its neat habit and blooms until late fall.

Pkt. 25c.
Silver Blue. Heavenly blue-lively shade. Pkt. 10c.
Snowball. A dwarf compact variety, producing satinwhite flowers.

Pkt. 10c.

## SINGLE HYBRID TYPE ( $1 \mathbf{1} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.)

Balcony. A free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Striped and Blotched. Extra-fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Violacea. Very deep violet.
Pkt. 15c.

## MINIATURE TYPE

Miniature Rose Gem. Plants grow 6 inches tall, with masses of lovely rose blooms.

Pkt. 20c.

## Portulaca. Sun Plants

Hardy annuals of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. 6 in.
Splendid Mixed. Single, all colors.
Pkt. 10c.
Large-Flowering. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Ricinus - Castor-Oil Bean
Gibsoni. Handsome, deep red foliage.
Pkt. 10c.
Sanguineus. Leaves green; stalks blood-red. Showy red fruit. 8 ft .
Zanzibariensis. The leaves of this variety attain a gigantic size, measuring 2 to $21 / 2$ feet across, and include light and dark green and coppery bronze colors. 12 to 14 ft . high.

## Rudbeckia. Coneflower

Bright, daisy-like annuals which grow quickly from seed. Kelvedon Star. The blooms have dark brown centers surrounded by a zone of shining mahogany on deep orange petals. Splendid for cutting and bedding.

Pkt. 15c
Salpiglossis, Penciled and Veined
Funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. Half-hardy annuals.
Large-Flowered. Finest mixed. 3 ft .
Pkt. 10c.

## Salvia. Flowering Sage

Brilliant spikes of scarlet flowers produce a dazzling effect for months. Half-hardy perennials.
Farinacea, Blue Bedder. (The Blue Salvia.) Pkt. 10c.
Splendens, Bonfire. Vivid scarlet.
Pkt. 10c

## Sanvitalia

Procumbens fl.-pl. (Creeping Zinnia.) 6 in. Tiny double golden yellow flowers, borne in profusion. Useful in the rock garden, for edgings, and for miniature bouquets.

## New Colors in Scabiosa

Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious. The flowers are quite double and globular, in all shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac. Cadwell \& Jones' splendid mixed. 1 ft .

Pkt. 10c.
Blue Cockade. Pleasing conical heads of deep azure-blue. Pkt. 10c.
Blue Moon. Enormous deep blue flowers on Iong stems.
Rosette. Large deep rose.
Pkt. 15c.
Salmon Beauty Very
shade. Pkt. 15c.
Shasta. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

## Schizanthus - Butterfly or Fringe Flower

Of easy culture, with peculiarly shaped and oddly marked flowers fine for cutting.
Hybridus grandiflorus. Finest mixed.
Pkt. 15c.
Wisetonensis. One of the finest large-flowered sorts, ranging from pink with brown center to white with yellow center. Excellent for pot plants.

Pkt. 15c.

## Sedum

Cœruleum. (Annual Blue Stonecrop.) 4 in. A dainty plant for the rock garden.

Pkt. 15 c .

## Snapdragon - Antirrhinum

A lovely old favorite bearing large, curiously shaped Howers, with finely marked throats. They bloom the first season from seed sown in spring.
Maximum or Super Giants. Rust-resistant. A new strain of tall growth, producing gigantic flowers. 3 ft . Finest Mixed.

Pkt. 10c.
Appleblossom. Soft pink. Pkt. 10c.
Canary Bird. Canary-yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Copper King. Bronzy copper color. Pkt. 10c.
Old Gold. Rose on yellow ground. Pkt. 10c.
Snowflake. Dazzling white. Pkt. 10c.
The Rose. Rich rose-pink.
Pkt. 10c.
Nanum grandiflorum. Half-dwarf (rustproof). Finest mixed.

## Stocks . Gilliflower

GIANT PERFECTION OR CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN
All varieties are desirable as pot plants as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance and diversity of colors.
Brilliant Rose. Pkt. 10c. Blood-Red. Pkt. 10c. Pure White. Pkt. 10c. Violet. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.


## Statice

Bonduelli. Popular flowers used extensively by florists.

Bright yellow. 24 in.
Sinuata rosea superba. Bright rose.
Sinuata, True Blue. Rich blue.

Pkt. 10c.
Pkt. 10c.
Pkt. 10c.

## "Surprise Packet" Flower Seeds

This mixture is a source of great curiosity and is particularly suitable for children's gardens. Produces a mass of bloom from early summer until frost.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.

## Thunbergia

Ornamental, free-blooming climbers of rapid growth, with yellow, orange, and tan-colored flowers. Good for greenhouses or window boxes.
Finest Mixed.
Pkt. 10c.

## Tithonia - Mexican Sunflower

Speciosa, Early-Flowering Strain. Dazzling as a ball of fire. Scarlet-orange flowers on 12 -inch stems. Plants grow 6 to 8 ft . tall.

## Verbena

Sown in spring they flower quite early in the season, and a single plant in rich soil will cover a space 4 feet in diameter.
Blue Sentinel. New. Erect plant only 6 inches tall. Fragrant, royal-violet-blue flowers in large, round clusters 2 inches across. Pkt. 15c.
Fireball. Erect; bright scarlet. Dwarf.
White. Dwarf.
Mammoth Extra Fine Mixed.
Blue, White Eye.
Luminosa. Flame-pink.
Purple.
Scarlet.
White.

## Vinca • Madagascar Periwinkle

Pretty pink and white flowers the first year from seed when started early. Dark green foliage. Excellent for borders and bedding out. 1 ft .

## Bright Rose.

Pkt. 10c.
Pure White.
Pkt. 10c.

## Venidium

Fastuosum Hybrids. Fine assortment of pastel shades.
Pkt. 15c.

## Sweet Peas Best Spencer Varieties

In view of the ever-increasing number of new Sweet Peas, we take pleasure in offering the following select up-to-date list for general garden use.
Use Nod-o-gen for prize Sweet Peas. See page 26.
Prices, all varieties: Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; 1/41b. \$1.00.
Ambition. Rich deep lavender.
Avalanche. Immense glistening white.
Beauty. Vigorous blush-pink.
Charming. Brilliant deep cerise.
Damask Rose. Bright rose-carmine.
Flamingo. Orange-scarlet, sunproof.
Geo. Sawyer. Giant orange-pink.
Gleneagles. Beautiful tone of light blue.
Magnet. Richest, brightest and best cream-pink.
Mayfair. Largest shell-pink on white ground.
Olympia. Immense rich purple.
Pinkie. Large frilled rose-pink.
Pirate Gold. Distinct golden orange.
Powerscourt. Popular clear pure lavender.
Red Boy. The very best crimson.
Sextet Queen. Pure white flowers, perfect form.
Smiles. Exquisite clear glistening salmon.
Sunkist. Dainty cream-rose edge.
Welcome. Brilliant dazzling scarlet.
What Joy. Frilled deep cream.
Youth. Large white ground, picotee pink.
SWEET PEA BRUSH. 4 to 6 feet.

## Cadwell \& Jones' Giant Spencer Varieties, Mixed

The best of the Spencers in a selected mixture. Without an equal, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 1/4lb. 75c.; 1/2lb. $\$ 1.40$; lb. $\$ 2.50$.

Early-flowering Sweet Peas<br>Prices, all varieties: Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.

Annie Laurie. Rich pure rose-pink.
Ball's Rose Improved. Deep rose-pink.
Blue Bonnet. Fine clear blue.
Exposition Pink. Gorgeous rich pink.
Hope. Black-seeded; pure white.
Jeanne Mamitsch.' Rose-pink, long stems.
Lady Gay. Soft shrimp-pink.
Lavanda. Pure clear lavender. Excellent.
Majestic Rose. Brilliant rose-pink.
Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Bright blue, long stems.
Red Bird. Bright crimson-red.
Snowstorm Improved. Desirable white.
Valencia. Bright sunproof orange.
Early-Flowering Spencers, Finest Mixed. A choice well-blended mixture. Pkt. 10c.; oz. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$
NEW SPRING-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS. A new type starting to flower earlier than Spencers and continuing throughout the hot weather. Large flowers on long stems. Rose, Pink, Lavender, and Blue in mixture. Pkt. 25c; 0z. 75c.

## Zinnias

Recommended by Cadwell \& Jones

## California Giants

The flowers are very large and flat with long stems, giving a graceful effect.

> All varieties: Pkt. 10c.

Cerise Queen. Beautiful rose. Purity. Finest white.
Enchantress. Light rose. Rose Queen. Bright rose.
Lavender Gem. Deep lavender Scarlet Gem. Deep scar-
Lemon Queen. Golden yellow let.
Miss Wilmott. Soft pink. Violet Queen. Deep pur-
Orange King. Orange-scarlet ple.
California Giants Mixed
Grow Cupid Zinnias in rock-gardens and borders.
The new Crested Zinnias are gorgeous

## Giant Dahlia-Flowered

Enormous dahlia-like flowers. Finest mixed. All varieties: Pkt. 10 cts.
Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best red.
Dream. Deep rosy lavender.
Exquisite. Tyrian rose color, with center deep rose.
Golden Dawn. Rich golden yellow.
Oriole. An immense orange and gold bicolor.
Polar Bear. The best large, pure white Zinnia yet seen.
FANTASY, Finest Mixed. Shades of red and orange and the popular pinks. The flowers are a mass of shaggy petals. Pkt. 15c.
Star Dust. (Silver Medal, A.A.S. Trials, 1937.) Rich golden yellow, long, twisted petals. Pkt. 15c.
Wild Fire. Rich dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT ZINNIA, Howard Crested. A bouquet of this gorgeous new strain catches the eye at once. As a cut flower or for the garden it is without a peer. Pkt. 25c.
DOUBLE LILLIPUT or POMPON. Compact growth 15 inches tall. A profusion of flowers on long stems ideal for cutting.
Golden Gem
Rose Bud White Gem

## Scarlet Gem Mixed

All varieties: Pkt. 10c.
CUPID. Tiny, button-shaped flowers on neat dwarf plants. 12 in. Mixed.
TOM THUMB. Choice double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LINEARIS. Single, striped orange and yellow flowers, with slender foliage. Neat for foreground planting and miniature bouquets. 15 in .

Pkt. 15c.

## Wild Cucumber

Annual climber. 20 ft .
Pkt. 10c.


# Hardy Perennial Flower Seeds 

## The Plants Grow in Size and Beauty Year after Year

Hardy perennials are the mainstay of the summer garden. They are indispensable to the busy gardener, for they do not require resetting very often. They increase in beauty every year and give a feeling of permanence to a planting. Almost all perennial seeds planted in the spring or late summer will bloom the following year.

ACHILLEA filipendulina, Parker's Variety. Golden yellow, flat-topped flower heads on stiff 4 -foot stems. Fern-like foliage. Flowers last in winter bouquets.
ACONITUM napellus. (Monkshood.) Long Pkikes 10c. helmet-shaped dark blue flowers, excellent for shady locations. August. 3 ft . Pkt. 10c
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. (Mullein Pink.) Attractive flowering perennial, producing bright crimson flowers. Fine for cutting. 2 ft . Pkt. 10c.
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. (Gold Dust.) Bright yellow; early spring flowering. 9 in . Pkt. 10c.
ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore Variety. (Alkanet.) One of our finest blue-flowered plants. Blooms in June. Pkt. 10c.
Myosotidiflora. Pretty racemes of forget-me-not-like blue flowers. Large oval leaves. Fine rock plant. 6 to 12 in.
ANTHEMIS tinctoria kelwayi. Produces daisy-like golden yellow flowers all summer. Pkt. 10c.
AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) One of the earliest of the hardy perennials to bloom. The colors range from pale yellow to purple.
Blue Shades. Long-spurred.
Pkt. 15 c
Clematifiora, Choice Mixed. This new Columbine has no spurs. Its wide spreading sepals form clematis-like flowers that are unique. Pkt. 25c.
Long-Spurred Hybrids, Fine Mixed. Pkt. 15c.
Crimson Star. Long-spurred. Pkt. 15c.
Longissima. New. Two-toned yellow with 5 -inch spurs. Pkt. 50c.
ARABIS alpina. (Rock Cress.) Fine rockery and border plant with pure white flowers from April to June. 6 in. Pkt. 10c.
Rosea. Dwarf; glossy foliage. Pink flowers. 6 in.
ARMERIA laucheana. (Thrift.) Rosy red flowers on dwarf plants. Ideal for edgings and rock gardens. 6 in. Pkt. 15c.
Large-Flowered Hybrids. Ncu. Ball-shaped heads of bright flowers on long stems. Pkt. 15c.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. (Butterfly Weed.) A hardy plant, producing umbels of orange flowers. Pkt. 10c.
ASTER. (Michaelmas Daisies.) Perennial sorts. 3 ft . Pkt. 15c.
AUBRIETIA. (Rainbow Rock Cress.) Beautiful dwarf rock plants. Bright flowers on stems 6 inches tall. Pkt. 15c.
BAPTISIA australis. (False Indigo.) Handsome bright blue flowers on spikes 6 inches long. 3 ft . Pkt. 15c.
BOLTONIA latisquama. Large showy clusters of pink, daisy-like flowers. Hardy. 5 ft Pkt. 15 c .
CAMPANULA carpatica. Erect blue flowers useful for borders or rockery 9 in. Pkt. 10c.
Carpatica alba. White flowers. Pkt. 10c.
CAMPANULA medium. (Canterbury Bells.) Biennial. Plants grow in pyramidal form. Large bell-shaped flowers.
Single Flowering: Blue, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c; Pink, pkt. 10c; Fine Mixed, pkt. 10c.
Double Flowering, Finest Mixed. 3 ft .
Pkt. 10c.
CAMPANULA calycanthema. (Cup-and-Saucer.) Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Persicifolia grandiflora cærulea. (Peach Bells.) Deep blue; extra-long, erect stems. 2 ft . Pkt. 10c.
Persicifolia grandiflora alba. Pure white. 2 ft . Pkt. 10c.
CANDYTUFT, Evergreen. Glossy, deep green foliage and white flowers.

Pkt. 10c.
CERASTIUM tomentosum. (Snow-in-Summer.) Dwarf white-leaved edging or rock plant. Small, white flowers. 1 ft .

Pkt. 10 c .

CHEIRANTHUS allioni. (Siberian Wallflower.) Brilliant orange-yellow. Dwarf. Pkt. 10c.
Golden Bedder. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.
COREOPSIS, Mayfield Giant. Golden yellow flowers of large size, fine for cutting. 2 ft . Pkt. 10c.
Double Sunburst. This newest strain has full double flowers of pure golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.
DAISY, SHASTA, Alaska. The blest hardy pure white Daisy. Large flowers, useful for cutting. Pkt. 10c.
Double Shasta.
Pkt. 25c.
DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.)
Belladonna. Turquoise-blue. Continuous bloomer bearing spikes of good size. Pkt. 20c.
Blackmore \& Langdon's English Prize. Large flowers on spikes 2 feet long. Pkt. 20c.
Bellamosum. Rich deep blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna. Pkt. 25c
Pacific Giants. A northwestern strain with large fulldouble flowers in attractive hues. Pkt. 35c.
Pacific Giant. The finest pure white. Pkt. 50c.
Dwarf Species.
Chinensis. Azure-blue. Branching habit; fine cut foliage. 2 ft . Pkt. 15c.
Chinensis, Blue Butterfly. Rich dark blue. 2 ft .
Pkt. 15c
DIANTHUS plumarius. (Hardy Garden Pinks.) Very free flowering, with strong clove fragrance. 1 ft . Pkt. 10c.
Deltoides. (Maiden Pink.) Hardy, bright pink flowers in abundance from May until August. Fine for rockeries. 6 in . Pkt. 10c.
DICTAMNUS fraxinella alba. (Gas Plant.) Showy hardy perennial having fragrant foliage. Seed slow in germination. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Pkt. 15 c .
DIGITALIS, Giant Shirley. (Foxglove.) Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors.

Pkt. 10 c .
DRACOCEPHALUM ruyschianum japonicum. (Blue Dragonhead.) New. Heavenly blue spikes of flowers. Compact growth. 12 in.

Pkt. 15c.
ECHINOPS ritro. (Globe Thistle.) Striking plants excellent for back of hardy border. Silvery thistle-like foliage; fine blue flowers useful for cutting. 3 to 5 ft .

Pkt. 10c.
EDELWEISS (Gnapbalium leontopodium). Charming Swiss alpine plant, fine for rockwork or exposed places. 6 in . Pkt. 25c.
GAILLARDIA, New Hybrids. Many combinations of red and yellow flowers, on long stems. Pkt. 10c. Goblin. Dwarf form with Iarge yellow and red-zoned flowers, useful in large rock-gardens. 12 to 16 in. Pkt. 25c.
GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Showy orange-scarlet flowers of easy cultivation, fine for cutting. Hardy. July to October. 2 ft . Pkt. 10c.
Lady Stratheden. Double yellow. Pkt. 15c.
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. (Baby's Breath.) The tiny white flowers are borne in myriads on slender stems.
Oldhamiana. Pink flowers on erect panicles. 3 ft .
Pkt. 25c.
HELENIUM, Riverton Gem. Flowers opening old-gold, changing to wallflower-red. 5 ft . Pkt. 10 c .
HELIANTHEMUM. (Rock Rose.) Dwarf, hardy perennial with brilliant flowers suited for dry soil and rockeries. 6 in. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.
helianthus, Perennial Hybrids. Very ornamental Sunflowers.
HELIOPSIS, Lemoine's Strain. Double golden yellow. Excellent cut flower. Pkt. 15c.
HEUCHERA sanguinea. (Coralbells.) Fine rich, bright coral-red flowers, excellent for cutting. Hardy. 18 in.

Pkt. 25c.
$2_{10}^{T}{ }^{T}$ Pkt. 15c.


Foxgloves, Giant Shirley. Pkt. 10c.


Heuchera sanguinea
Pkt. 25 c .


## HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS, continued

HIBISCUS. (Mallow Marvels.) TalI, free-flowering plants with large showy flowers in red, pink, white shades. 5 ft .

Pkt. 15c
HOLLYHOCK. Hollyhocks add charm to every garden, and may be grown successfully with little attention.
Fine Mixed. Double named varieties. Pkt. 10c.
Double Pink, Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow.
Each, pkt. 10c.
Single Finest Mixed.
Imperator. Elegantly frilled and deeply fringed petals. Mixed.

Pkt. 15c
LATHYRUS latifolius splendens. (Everlasting Pea.) Beautiful climber for trellises or fences. Flowers rosy carmine. July and August. 8 ft . Pkt. 10c
LIATRIS scariosa. (Late Blazing Star.) Strong spikes of unusual purple flowers in September. Pkt. 15c.
LINUM perenne. Hardy bright blue flowers. 2 ft
Pkt. 10c.
Flavum nanum compactum. (Golden Flax.) Golden yellow flowers with blue-gray foliage. Fine dwarf rock plant. 6 in.

Pkt. 25c.
LOBELIA cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.) Fine hardy border plant. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 ft . Pkt. 25c.
LUNARIA biennis. (Honesty; Money Plant.) Freeflowering hardy biennial. Flat, broad seed pods which look like transparent silver; prized for winter decoration. 2 ft .

Pkt. 10c.
LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupine). Handsome flowers in spikes. June. 3 ft .

Blue, Pink, White.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c
Each, pkt. 10c.
Russell Reselected Stock. These famous hardy plants are continually being improved by the originator.

LYCHNIS. brilliancy.
Arkwrighti. Rich effective colors. 2 to 3 ft . Pkt. 15c Chalcedonicum. (Maltese Cross.) Intense scarlet. 2 ft . Pkt. 10c.
LYTHRUM roseum superbum. Spikes of bright rosecolored flowers during summer and faII. 3 ft . Pkt. 15c.
MYOSOTIS alpestris, Victoria. (Forget-Me-Not.) Tiny sky-blue flowers with yellow eye. 12 in . Pkt. 10c.
Palustris semperflorens. (Marsh Forget-Me-Not.
Pkt. 15c
Roseus. Pink.
Pkt. 10c.
OENOTHERA lamarckiana. (Evening Primrose.) Yellow.

Pkt. 10 c
PENTSTEMON, Blue Gem. Very bright blue. Desirable for rock gardens.

Pkt. 20c
PHLOX decussata. (Hardy Phlox.) Hardy plants growing 3 feet high.
PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. Pkt. 15c
Pkt. 10c
POLEMONIUM coeruleum. (Jacob's Ladder.) Hardy border plant. Bell-shaped, bluish purple flowers. May to July. 2 ft .

Pkt. 10c
POLYANTHUS, Large-Flowering. Charming early spring-flowering plants, perfectly hardy

All colors mixed. Pkt. 25c.
POPPIES, Iceland, Sunbeam Hybrids. A giant strain of rich and pastel shades mixed. Pkt. 15c
Oriental Hybrids. Pink, white, and scarlet shades, mixed. Pkt. 10c
POTENTILLA, Single Hybrids Mixed. Hardy plants. Brilliant orange, red, and crimson flowers. 18 in .

Pkt. 15c.
PUERARIA thunbergiana. (Kudzu Vine.) Fast-growing, hardy plant. Pkt. 10c
PYRETHRUM roseum. (Painted Daisy.) Very showy flowers valuable for cutting.
Single Mixed.
Pkt. 15c.
ROCKET, Sweet, Mixed. The plants grow 2 feet in height, surmounted by large panicles of brightly colored flowers.

Pkt. 10c.
RUDBECKIA newmani. (Coneflower.) Excellent for late summer and autumn. 3 ft . Pkt. 15c.
SAPONARIA ocymoides. Showy, hardy rock plant producing masses of bright rose flowers during the summer months. 9 in.

Pkt. 10c.
SCABIOSA caucasica, Giant Hybrids. (Pincushion Flower.) Large, light blue flowers. 2 ft . Pkt. 25c

STATICE latifolia. (Sea-Lavender.) Panicles of small lavender-blue flowers in July and August, which can be dried for winter bouquets. $15-18$ in. Pkt. 10c.
STOKESIA cyanea. (Cornflower Aster.) Handsome, lavender-blue and white cornflower-like blooms. 2 ft .
Finest Mixed
Pkt. 10c.
SWEET WILLIAM (Diantbus barbatus).
Cadwell \& Jones' Special Mixture. Including all shades and Auricula-eyed. Pkt. 10c.
Pink Beauty. A rich salmon-pink. Pkt. 10c.
Newport Pink
Scarlet Beauty. Deep scarlet.
Dark Crimson
Pure White. 18 in. Pkt. 10c.

Pure Whiter 18 in: Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed. 4 in. Pkt. 10c.
kt. 10c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. (Meadowrue.) Hardy columbine-like foliage and masses of feathery white flowers. 3 ft . Pkt. 10 c .
Dipterocarpum. Panicles of rosy lilac flowers. Graceful fernlike foliage; grows in partial shade. 3-4 ft. Pkt. 25c.
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Showy lupine-like yellow spikes. June, July. 3 ft . Pkt. 25c.
TRITOMA hybrida. (Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily.) Showy spikes of orange-red flowers in July and August. Free flowering. 3 to 4 ft . Pkt. 15c.
TROLLIUS ledebouri. (Orange Globe-flowers.) Excellent for cutting. 2 ft . Pkt. 25c.
TUNICA saxifraga. Rock or edging plant with numerous tiny pink flowers. 6 in.

Pkt. 10c.
VALERIANA, Mixed. Showy hardy border plants, with long spikes of old-fashioned red and white flowers ideal for bouquets. 2 ft . Pkt. 10c.
VERONICA spicata. (Speedwell.) Long spikes of blue flowers, excellent for growing in shady places. Pkt. 10c. Longifolia. Rich blue. 3 ft . Pkt. 15c.
VIOLA cornuta. (Tufted Pansies.) Excellent plants for partial shade.
Jersey Gem. Pure violet. Pkt. 25c.
Mixed. Finest varieties. Pkt. 15c.
WAHLENBERGIA. (Platycodon; Chinese Bellflower.)
Grandiflora coerulea. Blue 3 ft . Pkt. 10c
Grandiflora alba. White. 3 ft . Pkt. 10c.
Mariesi. Dwarf, compact sort with rich blue flowers. 1 ft .
Pkt. 15c.
WALLFLOWER. Spikes of fragrant maroon-red and yellow flowers.
Double Branching. Mixed colors.
Earliest Paris. New single strain of fine colors.
Pkt. 10c. Pkt. 10c.
Single Branching. Finest colors.
Pkt. 10c.


# GLADIOLUS for Cutting and Garden Display 

Gladiolus are among the most universally popular of summer flowers. They make a brilliant mass in the garden and are very showy when used for indoor decoration. It is not difficult to have blooms over a large part of the summer if the bulbs are planted at two-week intervals from about May 1 to mid-June.

For cutting purposes Gladiolus are planted in rows; they are also effective in groups among perennials or in a shrub border. Any good garden soil is suitable if a situation in full sun is provided. Bulbs should be planted about 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Plenty of water and occasional feedings of fertilizer are necessary to produce good spikes.

In late fall the bulbs are dug up and dried before being stored for the winter in a frostproof cellar. To control thrips, scatter naphthalene flakes between rows during the growing season.

## CADWELL \& JONES' BEST LONG-SPIKED VARIETIES

Ave Maria. Most beautiful light blue with small purple blotch. 65 c per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100
Bleeding Heart. White, tinted pink, with Iarge red blotch.
65 c per doz. $; \$^{\text {a }} .00$ per 100
Charles Dickens. Very tall, strong plant; large purple flowers. 60 c per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100
Commander Koehl. Dark scarlet without markings. TaII, straight spikes. 65 c per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100

Dr. F. E. Bennett. The most fiery red imaginable, and very Iarge. Diener's best red. A monster in size and vigor. 60 c per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100
Golden Chimes. Lovely soft yellow, large open flowers.
65 c per doz.; $\$ 1.00$ per 100
Golden Dream. Pure golden yellow, very large flowers of good substance. Robust grower; considered the best yellow on the market. A super Glad. 60 c per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100
Maid of Orleans. Large; milky white with deep cream throat. Rather early.

65c per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100
Milford. A new pale blue without a blotch. Large flowers on strong spikes.

65 c per doz.; $\$ 1.00$ per 100
Minuet. Self-colored Iavender. Striking.
65 c per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100
Mother Machree. Beautiful lavender-wine-tinted, overlaid with salmon-pink. Best so-called "smoky."

65c per doz. ; $\$ 4.00$ per 100
Phyllis McQuiston. A clear pink, better than W. H. Phipps. Fine spike with very large flowers. 60 c per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100
Picardy. Clear soft shrimp-pink shaded deeper at edges.
60 c per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100
Rosa Van Lima. Large, early, clear pink flowers. Outstanding.
65 c per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100
Schwaben Girl. A pure pink without markings; large, round flowers.

65 c per doz. ; $\$ 4.00$ per 100
Valeria. Giant scarlet flower.
65 c per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100
Veilchenblau. True violet-blue flowers of Iarge size.
65 c per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100
Cadwell \& Jones' Exhibition Mixed. Our own mixture. All the above and other choice sorts. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100


## DAHLIAS

## Giant-Flowering Decorative Dahlias for Exhibition and Garden

Dahlias like full sun and a well-drained soil. In planting, the tubers are placed about 5 inches below ground-level. As the plants grow, they need an occasional application of liquid manure. Staking will prevent the wind from damaging them.

There are so many varieties of Dahlias on the market that it is not possible to offer even a small percentage of them. We have, therefore, chosen a representative list of those we believe to be best for cutting and house decoration. These varieties will be found at nearly every Dahlia show. Write us regarding any varieties which we have not listed.

Abbreviations: Cac., Cactus; Dec., Decorative.


The varieties listed are most desirable for cutting and house decoration and will be found at nearly every Dahlia show. Write us regarding any varieties which we have not listed.
Each
Avalon. (Dec.) Perfect yellow. ..... \$0 25
California Idol. (Dec.) Yellow ..... 50
Charles G. Reed. (Dec.) Burgundy-red ..... 50
Clara Carder. (Dec.) Pink ..... 50
Frau O. Bracht. (Cac.) Primrose-yellow ..... 75
Girl of Hillcrest. (Dec.) Clear apricot-buff ..... 35
Hunt's Velvet Wonder. (Dec.) Deep red. ..... 50
Jane Cowl. (Dec.) Bronzy buff and old-gold, salmon center ..... 35
Jean Trimbee. (Dec.) Rich petunia-violet ..... 50
Jersey's Beacon. (Dec.) Chinese-scarlet ..... 35
Jersey's Beauty. (Dec.) True pink; perfect. ..... 35
Jersey's Dainty. (Cac.) Pure white. ..... 50
Jersey's Sovereign. (Dec.) Salmon-orange ..... 35
Jessie Crawford. (Dec.) Orchid and white ..... 50
Josephine G. (Dec.) Rose-pink suffused yellow ..... 35
Kentucky. (Dec.) Brilliant salmon-orange ..... 35
Monmouth Champion. (Dec.) Orange-flame ..... 50
Mrs. Bruce Collins. (Cac.) Light yellow ..... 50
Mrs. George Le Boutellier. (Dec.) Carmine-red. ..... 50
Mrs. I. de VerWarner. (Dec.) Lavender-pink ..... 25
Myra Howard. (Dec.) Pure gold with rose sheen ..... 50
Olive Robertson. (Cac.) A beautiful pink ..... 50
Omar Khayyam. (Dec.) Chinese-red with shad- ings of yellow and orange. ..... 35
Prince of Persia. (Dec.) Bright crimson ..... 50
Rockley Moon. (Dec.) Light Iemon-yellow ..... 50
Sanhican's Nymph. (Dec.) Primrose-yellow tinted rose ..... 50
Satan. (Semi-Cac.) Deep red with golden tips. ..... 50
Snowcap. (Dec.) The most dependable white. ..... 50
Uncle Tom. (Dec.) As near black as any Dahlia ..... 50
Volcano. (Dec.) Orange-flame ..... 100
Wm. Hogan. (Dec.) Garnet-red with white tips ..... 50
Miniature Dahlia, Bishop of Llandaff. Duplex scarlet flowers. Fernlike, dark bronze foliage.2 ft .50

## Dahlias in Mixture

Every year our grower has a quantity of Dahlias that have become mixed in handling. All good varieties. $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

See page 47 for Summer-Flowering Bulbs, Amaryllis, Begonias, Caladiums, Cannas, Lilies, Etc.
Treat Your Gladiolus and Dahlias with ROOTONE, the Root-Forming Powder, Just Before Planting. (See page 50.)


Tuberose, Excelsior Double Pearl


Tigridia (Peacock Tiger-flower)

Miscellaneous BULBS


Amaryllis, Giant Hybrids


Lilium myriophyllum


Tuberous-rooted Begonias



Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ear)

# Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Tuberous Roots 

## ALL OFFERS MADE SUBJECT TO CROP AND ARRIVAL

## Amaryllis

Giant Hybrids Mixed. One of the few bulbous plants that the amateur can grow easily in pots. 75 c each; $\$ 8.00$ per doz.

## Begonias

Tuberous-rooted. For shady places in the garden or Iawn, also for pots or porch boxes these bulbs are very desirable, blooming from July until frost. Start in house in March or April and remove to the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. Colors ranging from whites, scarlets, pinks, yellows. Mammoth bulbs.

$$
\text { Single, } 30 \mathrm{c} \text { each; } \$ 3.00 \text { per doz. }
$$ Double, 30c each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## Caladium Esculentum

These well-known Elephant's Ears are most effective as single plants on the lawn, for masses in beds, or at the margin of water. 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Large-Flowering Cannas

Especially suited to produce Iuxuriant foliage effects. Rich and vari-colored leaves; large and beautiful flowers of brilliant colors. Dormant roots.

15c each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Calla Elliottiana. Yellow Calla

Foliage spotted; flowers golden yellow. Excellent when planted in open borders, making a beautiful contrast. Desirable for pot plants.

Extra-Large bulbs, 50c each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

## Gladiolus

See page 44.

## Hyacinthus Candicans. Summer Hyacinths

Tall spikes of pendent white bells. 4 ft .
20c each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## Ismene Calathina • Peruvian Daffodils

Large fragrant amaryllis-like white blooms, applegreen markings in the throat. Plant in June. Keep the bulbs warm and dry when storing.

Monster bulbs, 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Zephyranthes . Fairy Lilies

These charming dwarf flowers make a pretty display in the rock garden during the summer. In some locations they will survive the winter outdoors.

Rosea. Pink.
Candida, White.
Ajax. Yellow.

## Best Garden Lilies

A well-drained soil is essential for success in growing Lilies. A ground-cover to shade the roots is a good idea, for it helps to keep the ground moist. Plant the bulbs about three times their own depth.
Lilium myriophyllum. (Regale Lily.) Flowers are white, slightly shaded with pink, with canary-yellow center. Strong young bulbs, 40c each; $\$ 4.25$ per doz.
L. tenuifolium. (CoraI Lily.) Fine for rockeries or pot culture. 18 inches tall. Brilliant scarlet flowers in June and July. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. tigrinum splendens. (Improved Tiger Lily.) Bright orange-red spotted with black. Very showy. 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
L. tigrinum flore-pleno. (Double Tiger Lily.) Double showy flowers.
$\$ 1.50$ per doz.
$\$ 1.50$ per doz. $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ea,


FOR BULB-PLANTING TROWELS AND DIBBLES. See page 56.
Treat all Bulbs with Rootone. See page 50.


Lilium tigrinum

## Hardy Rock-Garden and Perennial Plants

We offer strong, freld-grown hardy perennial plants raised by a leading specialist near us. A careful seIection will provide a succession of bloom from spring until late fall. Height and blooming period are given for comparison. We have other varieties not listed, which can be furnished at the lowest prices.

All varieties, 35 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz., except where noted. Orders for less than three of a variety cannot be accepted.

ACHILLEA filipendula. (Yarrow; Milfoil.) Tall yellow, 4 ft . July
A., The Pearl. 2 ft . June to Oct.
A. tomentosa. Bright yellow. 8 in. June.
AJUGA reptans variegata. (Variegated Bugle.) 6 to 8 in . May
A. genevensis. Green. 6 to 8 in. May.

ALYSSUM. 1 ft . June to Aug.
A. saxatile. (Goldentuft.) 1 ft . April to June.
ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. 5 ft . Blooms entire summer.
A. myosotidiflora. Blue. 18 in. April to May.
ANTHEMIS tinctoria. (Yellow Camomile.) 2 to 3 ft . June to Oct. AQUILEGIA carulea. Blue. 3 ft . May to July
A., Mrs. Scott Elliott's LongSpurred Hybrids. 3 ft . May to July.
ARABIS. (Rockcress.) 6 in. April to June.
ARENARIA. (Mountain Sandwort.) Creeping. June.
ARMERIA maritima. (Thrift.) 1 ft . For rockeries.
ARTEMISIA. White. 3 to 4 ft . Aug. to Sept.
ASTILBE, Shading from light pink to deep rose. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June to July.
AUBRIETIA. (Purple Rockcress.) 6 in. April to May
CAMPANULA medium. (Canterbury Bells.) Single and double. Blue, rose, and white. 2 to 3 ft . July.
C. medium calycanthema. (Cup-and-Saucer.) Blue, rose, and white. c. 2 to 3 ft . July.
C. carpatica. (Carpathian Bellflower.) 8 in. June to Oct.
C. persicifolia. (Peachleaf Bellflower.) 2 ft . June, July.
CARNATION, Picotee Rose and White. Double. 2.ft. June, Sept.
CERASTIUM. (Snow-in-Summer.) 6 in. June.
CHEIRANTHUS. (Siberian Wallflower.) 1 ft . June.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Good named varieties.
C., Korean Hybrids.

CONVALLARIA majalis. (Lily-of-the-Valley.) White. 9 in. May, June. Strong clumps, 50c. COREOPSIS. (Tickseed.) 2 ft . July to Sept.
DELPHINIUM. (Hardy Larkspur.) $11 / 2$ to 4 ft . June, Sept. 2 -yr. roots. D., Pacific Giants, Mixed.

3 for $\$ 1.80 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz. DIANTHUS deltoides. (Maiden Pink.) Creeping. 6 in.
D. plumarius. (Grass Pink.) 1 ft .

DICENTRA spectabilis. (BleedingHeart.) 1 to 2 ft . May to July. 50c each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz. DORONICUM caucasicum. Yellow. 2 ft . Spring.
EUPATORIUM cœlestinum. Blue. 18 in. Aug. to Sept.
FOXGLOVE, Mixed Varieties. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.
GAILLARDIA. (Blanketflower.) 2 ft . June to Nov.
GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy.
50 c each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz. G. paniculata. 3 ft . July to Oct.

HELIANTHEMUM. (Sunrose.) Trailing. June, July.
HEMEROCALLIS. (Daylily.) $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.
HEUCHERA. (Coralbells.) $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July
HOLLYHOCK, Double. All colors. 6 ft. July, Aug.
IBERIS. (Hardy Candytuft.) White. 1 ft . May, June.
IRIS pumila. (Dwarf Iris.) Blue, yellow, purple, and white. 2 to 6 in. May.
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Light purple. 4 to 5 ft . July, Aug.
LINUM. (Perennial Flax.) $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. All summer.
LYCHNIS viscaria. (Catchfly.) $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July, Aug.
MONARDA. (Beebalm.) Scarlet.

## PACHYSANDRA terminalis.

(Mountain Spurge.) The most ideal evergreen ground-cover plant for dense shade. 6 to 8 in . $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.

PAPAVER. (Oriental Poppy.) 3 ft . June to Oct.
PENTSTEMON, Pink Beauty, (Beard Tongue.) New. 4 ft . July.
PHLOX. (Moss Phlox.) Rose. 1 ft . April, May.
P., Hardy Tall Varieties. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . July, Aug.
PLATYCODON mariesi. Blue. 6 in.
POLEMONIUM. (Jacob's Ladder.) Blue. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.
P. reptans. Blue. 8 in. May, June.

PRIMULA veris. (Primrose.) 9 in. April, May.
PYRETHRUM. (Painted Daisy.) $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June.
RUDBECKIA. (Coneflower.) 3 ft . July to Oct.
SALVIA pitcheri. (Tall Sage.) Spikes of clear blue. 3 ft . Sept.
SEDUM acre, forsterianum, sieboldi, sexangulare, spectabile, tenuifolium.
SEMPERVIVUM. (Houseleek; Hen-and-Chickens.) July.
SHASTA DAISY. Large. 2 ft . June. SWEET WILLIAM. Pink, scarlet, white. 2 ft . June.
TROLLIUS europæus. (Globeflower.) Yellow. 1 to 2 ft . May to Aug.
T., Orange Globe. Orange. 2 ft . May to Aug. $\quad 50 \mathrm{c}$ each.
VERONICA spicata. (Speedwell.) 2 ft . June, Aug.
VINCA. (Creeping Myrtle.) Blue. Fine for shade.
VIOLA cornuta, Jersey Gem. 9 in. April, Sept.
V. odorata, Rosina. (Violet.) Pink. Fragrant. 6 in.



## Plant a Few Good Fruit Trees This Year

## APPLES <br> APPLE TREES-Standard Each 10 2 year............ $\$ 175$ \$15 00

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Red Astrachan. Red; Iarge. August.
Yellow Transparent. August.

## AUTUMN VARIETIES

Fameuse or Snow. Crimson, November to January.
Gravenstein. Red-striped; large. October.
Wealthy. Deep red; white flesh.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Red; large.
Cortland. A beautiful red larger than McIntosh.
Delicious. Large; red.
McIntosh Red. One of the best red. November to February.
Northern Spy. Yellow and red.
Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow; large.

- Roxbury Russet. Medium to Iarge. December to June.
CRAB APPLES

6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . .$| Each |
| :---: |
| $\$ 1 \quad 75 \quad \$ 15 \quad 00$ |

*) Hyslop. Dark crimson; Iarge.
Transcendent. Red.
RASPBERRIES
Doz.
Transplants. .. $\$ 300 \quad \$ 2400$

Columbian. Purple fruit, delicious for table.
Cumberland. Black-cap.
Indian Summer. The best everbearing red Raspberry.
Latham. Fruit is of large size, deep red.
Newburgh. Large, sweet berry. Very productive. One of the good new sorts.
Taylor. Large, long berry, firm; bright red in color. Fine flavor.
GRAPE-VINES
2 year..........\$0 $60 \quad \$ 5^{10}{ }^{10} 00$

2 year........... $\$ 060 \$ 500$
Brighton. Red.
Caco. Red.
Concord. Black
Delaware. Red.
Diamond. White.
Green Mountain. White.
Moore's Early. Black.
Niagara. White.
Worden. Black.

## FLOWERING SHRUBS

For the Home Landscape
FORSYTHIA. Golden Bells. Each Weeping. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 100$
HIBISCUS (Althea). Rose of Sharon. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft ........
LONICERA. Bush Honey-
suckle. 2 to 3 ft. . .......... 100
PHILADELPHUS. MockOrange. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.
PRUNUS. Flowering Almond.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
SPIREA VANHOUTTEI. Fine for massing or specimens.
2 to 3 ft .
100
WEIGELA, PINK.
2 to 3 ft .

## POT. GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Delivery subject to crops and labor problems
Through years of experimenting, Strawberry growers have become convinced that pot-grown plants will produce larger crops of Iarger berries than will the field-grown Iayer plants.

## VERY EARLY SORTS

Dorsett. This origination of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is one of the finest of all early sorts. The rich, bright red berries are large, firm, and shapely; deIicious Wild Strawberry flavor. $\$ 11.00$ per 100 .

Very Early Strawberries, continued Howard 17 (Premier). One of the very best of the older, extra-early varieties. Produces vast quantities of good-sized, attractive, high-quality berries. $\$ 11.00$ per 100.

## EARLY TO MIDSEASON SORTS

Fairfax. Ripens just after Dorsett and produces deep rich red, plump, firm berries of superb quality. $\$ 11.00$ per 100.
Senator Dunlap. Huge crops of big, shapely, delicious fruit, red clear through, very firm, and perfect for canning. $\$ 11.00$ per 100 .

## MIDSEASON SORTS

Catskill. Attractive bright red berries, large to extra-large, produced in abundance over a long period. \$12.00 per 100 .

## MIDSEASON TO LATE SORTS

Chesapeake. Gives best results in fairly heavy, fertile soil. Large, bright red, firm, deliciously mild sweet berries. \$12.00 per 100 .
Joe (Big Joe). Easy to grow. Large, firm, and most attractive; of sprightly flavor. \$11.00 per 100 .

## LATE SORTS

Redstar. Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, this comparatively new sort produces large, glossy, bright red berries which do not turn dark. $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

Starbright. Another splendid variety originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It produces large, glossy, bright red berries of superb flavor and uniform size over a long bearing season. $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## FALL BEARING

Mastodon. The most desirable of the thoroughly tested everbearing varieties. It combines heavy yielding qualities, large size, and reliability of crop with excellent flavor. Fruit large and attractive, with a deep red color; plants extra rugged and sturdy, \$15.00 per 100.

## Combination Package



A convenient combination package is now available, containing a supply of each of the three Hormodin Powders adequate for treating hundreds of cuttings. 75 c .

## LIST PRICES OF HORMODIN

Powder No. 1 (enough for treating 3,000 cuttings) 1-lb. pkg.
PowderNo. 2 (enough for treating 3,000 cuttings) 1-1b. pkg.
Powder No. 3 (enough for treating 2,000 cuttings)

## 

The hormone spray for stopping premature drop of fruit, flowers and leaves. When sprayed on flowers of tomatoes or beans it produces better set and larger crop. Prevents premature drop of apples and pears. Makes hollies and other Christmas greens hold their leaves longer. $2 / 5-\mathrm{oz}$. pkt. 25c; $2-$ oz. pkt. $\$ 1.00 ; 12-$ oz. can $\$ 5.00$.

## 

The plant hormone powder, for cuttings, seeds, tubers and bulbs. Just dip the base of the cutting or slip in Rootone, set in sand and the roots will grow faster and bigger. By dusting seed with Rootone, seedlings grow faster and more uniformly, producing stronger plants and better crops. The Rootone treatment gives a quicker, heavier stand of grass so that you get a much thicker, droughtresisting turf the first season. $1 / 4-0 z$. pkt. 25c; 2-oz. jar $\$ 1.00$; 1-1b. can \$5.00.


The hormone-vitamin powder for stimulating roots in transplanting. Makes shrubs, trees and plants in general take root faster. Produces earlier maturity and larger crops when used on tomato, cabbage, celery, lettuce, tobacco and sweet potato plants. $1 / 2$-oz. pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$-oz. can $\$ 1.00 ; 1-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 4.00$.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

## Insecticides and Fungicides

Liquids and Poisonous Powders may be forwarded by Parcel Post. See U. S. Parcel Post Regulations. For a distance of 150 miles from our store add 9 cents per pound and 1.1 cents for each additional pound. See page 64 for Parcel Post Rates

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE


ANTZIX. Positively kills all sweet-eating ants, employing a new toxic agent which kills slowly and thus permits worker ants to return to the nest with the syrup before dying. Thus the entire colony is destroyed.
Household Ramp Set. Consisting of $11 / 4-\mathrm{oz}$. bottle of Antzix Syrup with an adjustable ant ramp or support which makes access to the poison easy. 30c.
Small Home and Garden Set. Contains a 2-oz. bottle of Antzix Syrup and two patented dispensers, constructed to make available to the ants, a sufficient supply of syrup. 50c.
Large Home and Garden Set. A 4-óz. bottle of Antzix Syrup with four patented Antzix dispensers. 75c.
Antzix Syrup. 4-oz. bottle 50c; pt. $\$ 1.50$; gal. $\$ 9.00$.


For quick, sure, permanent relief from ants, roaches, silverfish, rats and mice. Easy to use. Small tube 35 c ; large tube 85 c ; jumbo tube $\$ 1.75$.

## ATLACIDE

BLACK-LEAF 40. (Sulphate of Nicotine.) Destroys aphis, thrips, and all soft-bodied sucking insects without injury to foliage: perfectly soluble in water. Directions with each package. One to two teaspoonfuls makes one gallon spray. 1-oz, bottle 35c; 5-oz. bottle \$1.05; 1-lb. can \$2.50; 2-lb. can $\$ 3.70$; $5-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 6.90 ; 10-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can $\$ 11.65 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 47.00$.
BLUE STONE (Sulphate of Copper). Market price.
BORDEAUX MIXTURE. (Dry.) Ready for use by simply adding water. For general use, mix 3 heaping tablespoonfuls to one gallon water. One pound makes 5 gallons. Lb. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{c} ; 48 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8.00$.
BORERKIL (Nicotine Paste): Borerkil in paste form that kills boring insects when injected into their burrows. Handy tubes with injector. 60c.
CALOMEL. Used in the control of maggots on cabbage, cauliflower or other related plants. Mix 1 lb . to 25 lbs . hydrated lime. Market price.
COPPER SOLUTION. Controls fungous diseases, mildew, black-spot, rusts, blights, etc. Qt. \$1.50; gal. $\$ 5.00$.
CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE. For cabbage maggots dissolve 1 oz . in 10 gals. of water and pour $1 / 2$ cupful about each Cabbage plant from early May; also use to control earthworms. Market price.
CUPROCIDE, YELLOW. For controlling certain diseases of vegetables and ornamentals. Market price if available.
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT. Posi-
tively will not clog any planter. Small can, enough for one bushel seed corn, 60 c ; large can, for two bushels, \$1.00; qt.can \$1.75.


5-lb. tin
15-1b. drum
50-Ib. drum
100-1b. drum
.ft. of weeds.) Market price Market price Market price

## and all other weeds

## MECHLING'S

## Victory Garden Sulrote Rotenone-Sulfur-

 Dusting Mixture
## Combination Dust controls Mexican bean

 beetles, cabbage worm, aphis, beetles and many other chewing and sucking insects; also controls powdery mildew, common rusts and leaf-spot diseases responding to sulfur treatment. $1-\mathrm{lb}$. canister $45 \mathrm{c} ; 4-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 1.10$.
## Spor-Go

For downy mildew, blight (early and late), eaf-spot, and anthracnose. Contains over twice as much copper as Commercial Bordeaux Mixture. No unsightly residue. 1 oz . makes $21 / 2$ gals. spray. Lb. 75 c ; 4 lbs. $\$ 1.45$.

## Hydroxcide Potato Spray

BORDEAUX ARSENICAL. (Powder.) Kills bugs and prevents blight, rot, mildew and fungus in one operation. One pound makes 7 gals., ready to apply, threetheaping tablespoonfuls to 1 gal . water. Lb. 40c; 4 lbs. \$1.00; 48 lbs. \$9.00.
ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powdered). Directions with each package. Two level tablespoonfuls to 1 gal . water; lb . makes 24 gals. spray. To control Japanese beetle grubs, broadcast 12 lbs . per 1000 sq . ft. of lawn or new turf. Lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 90c; 24 lbs. $\$ 4.20$.



FUMIGATE with CYANOGAS

CYANOGAS. The efficient inexpensive chemical insecticide.
Cyanogas "G" Fumigant. Is the standard greenhouse and mushroom house fumigant.
Cyanogas "A" Dust. Is universally used to kill ants, rats, moles, woodchucks, and other burrowing rodents. Leaflets with detailed directions furnished upon request.

##  <br> ANTS

"G" Fumigant, 5 lbs. $\$ 3.00$.
"A" Dust, 1b. 75 c ; 5 lbs. $\$ 3.00$.
ANT KILLER-CYANOGAS. Simply enlarge entrance of nest with painted stick or long-shank screw driver. Adjust spout-allow small amount of Cyanogas to flow into the hole. The queen and worker ants are killed in a few minutes. Can 30c.

DOG-SKAT. Tube releases vapor offensive to animals, but not noticeable to humans. One large tube lasts a year. Large tube 25 c ; small tube 15 c .


DRY LIME-SULPHUR. Not a substitute for limesulphur solution, but reduced to the dry form by a special process. To use, add water. Economical and convenient Mix 3 heaping tablespoonfuls to 1 gal. water. 1 lb . makes 5 gals. Market price.

## B. G. PRATT PRODUCTS



For Victory Gardens

## Rotenone

Spray every week or ten days during the insect season with 3 teaspoonfuls of either D-X Rotenone or D-X Nicotine to each gallon of water. This spray is for aphis, leaf-hoppers, many beetles, and caterpillars; often prevents insect attacks bebefore they become serious.

The supply of Rotenone is scarce. These sprays may be used interchangeably with slight preference between them. $11 / 2-0 z$. bottle 35 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. $\$ 1.25$; qt. $\$ 3.50$; gal. \$9.50; 5 gals. $\$ 39.75$.
DX-Nicotine. $11 / 2-0 z$. bottle $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. $\$ 1.40$; qt. $\$ 3.95$; gal. $\$ 10.75$; 5 gals. \$44.75.


## 



The quality miscible oil. Oldest and best-known dormant or delayed dormant spray for fruit trees and ornamentals. Easy and pleasant to use. Use 1 to 15 for all deciduous trees, 1 to 20 for evergreens. Kills scale, aphis, red mite and other insects wintering on the trees. Qt. 75c; gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. $\$ 6.35 ; 15$ gals. $\$ 14.95 ; 30$ gals. $\$ 23.75 ; 55$ gals. $\$ 35.90$.

## SULFOCIDE

A concentrated liquid sulfur fungicide. Used on all kinds of fruits, vegetables and fowers. Convenient, non-poisonous, effective and economical. Dilutes 1 gallon to 200 gallons of water. Controls scab, brown rot, etc., in orchards; or mildew, black-spot, blight, etc., in the garden. Pt. 60c; qt. $\$ 1.00$; gal. $\$ 2.50$; 5 gals. $\$ 8.25$; $15-\mathrm{gal}$. drum $\$ 20.35 ; 30-$ gal. drum $\$ 36.30$; $50-\mathrm{gal}$. drum \$55.00.


## Spray Catalizer



A spreader, sticker and softener for sulfur foliage sprays. Especially effective in preventing injury from lime-sulfur and arsenate of lead. Used at the rate of 2 pounds to 100 gallons of spray. Single $2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bags $55 \mathrm{c} ; 50-\mathrm{lb}$. bags $\$ 11.50$.

## PAPA-SHAECIDE FOR PEACH BORER

The modern, safe, labor-saving method of peach-borer control. Dilute 1 to 7 and pour against base of trees with a dipper. Qt. 85 c ; gal. $\$ 2.20 ; 5$-gal. can $\$ 7.03$; 15-gal. drum \$16.82; 30-gal. drum $\$ 27.50 ; 50$-gal. drum $\$ 39.15 ; 55-$ gal. drum \$42.76.
FORMACIDE. (Stabilized Formaldehyde Dust.) Triplestrength seed and soil disinfectant used as a control of damping-off. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .85 \mathrm{c} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10.00$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17.50$.

## Fungtroden

Conquers mildew and black-spot ..... to 1 gal . water; 1 tablespoonful to $1 \mathrm{qt} .1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{pt} . \$ 1.25$; qt. $\$ 2.00 ; 1 / 2$ gal. $\$ 3.50$; gal. $\$ 6.00$.
GREENTOX. Rotenone plant spray contains its own spreader and wetting agent; nothing needs to be added. Simply dilute in water and spray. Oz. 35c ; 6 ozs. $\$ 1.00$; pt. $\$ 2.00$; qt. $\$ 3.50$; gal. $\$ 12.00$.

LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE. It effectually destroys mealy bug, scale, thrip, and red spider. Mix 4 tablespoonfuls to 1 qt . water; $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. makes 1 gal . spray for most plants. Pt. 60c; qt. $\$ 1.00$; gal. $\$ 3.00$.
LETHANE SPREADER. A new agent for increasing the spreading power of insecticides, especially Cuprocide. Qt. 75c; gal. $\$ 1.80$.

## KILL MOLES, Use:

MOLOGEN. A Mole-killer that eliminates moles within two or three days. Non-poisonous to humans and pets. $1 / 2^{-1 b}$. can 50 c; $11 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can $\$ 1.25 ; 5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can $\$ 4.00$.
MOLE-NOTS. Protects Iawns, gardens, flower-beds, golfcourses, etc., from the ravages of moles. Trial size 35 c ; estate size $\$ 1.00$.

## PASTEUR LABORATORIES



## Kills

Rats
and
Mice.
60 c .
PASTOXINE

## Non-Poisonous Concentrated MOUSE AND RAT EXTERMINATORS

Mouse Seed
Rat-Nots
25
NAPHTHALENE FLAKES. The flakes are scattered amongst gladiolus corms to control thrips. 1-lb. pkg. 25c.

## WICO-FUME PRODUCTS <br> Liquid-Paper-Powder <br> FOR GREENHOUSES

NICO-FUME TOBACCO POWDER. Contains a high percentage of nicotine for fumigating greenhouses. For controlling numerous insect pests Power Pressure Fumigator. $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can $45 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 4.45$ per doz.; $1-1 \mathrm{lb}$. can $75 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 3.75$ for 6 ; $\$ 7.40$ per doz.
PARIS GREEN. A poison universally known and extensively used. Very liable to burn the leaves and foliage and should be used with great care. Poison bait for cutworms: 1 Ib . paris green, 50 lbs . bran middlings, 2 qts. cheap molasses, 20 qts. water; mix thoroughly and spread on the ground. Mix for ordinary spraying, level teaspoonful to 1 gal . water. Market price.

POMO-GREEN. The leaf-green all-inone dust or spray. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. makes 1 gal. liquid spray.

## Pomo-Green

The leaf-green Kolodust used for the control of many diseases and external chewing insects on flowering plants and shrubs. $1-1 \mathrm{l}$. can $80 \mathrm{c} ; 5-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 3.30$.


Non-poisonous to child or pet. Will not burn or stain the most delicate leaf or flower. Endorsed by entomologists of agricultural experiment stations. $1-0$. bottle (making 4 to 8 gals.) 35c; 4 ozs. $\$ 1.00$; 1 -pt. tins (making 70 to 90 gals.) $\$ 2.85$; 1-qt. tins (making 140 to 180 gals.) $\$ 5.00$; gal. $\$ 16.00$

## ROTENONE INSECT GARDEN DUST OR SPRAY

 FOR VEGETABLES. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.ROTENONE WITH COPPER GARDEN DUST. Kills insects and controls blights on vegetables. Lb. 50 c ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
SLUG-SHOT DUST. Kills chewing insects and controls fungus. Harmless to humans, plants and vegetables. Kills Mexican bean beetles, cabbage worm, beetles, potato bugs, green flies, slugs, etc. 5 lbs. $\$ 1.20$.


## Go-West Insect Bait

## "THE APPLE BAIT THAT INSECTS TAKE"

GO-WEST is the most alluring BAIT known to insects . . . they really go for it in a big way and die.


COMBATS and DESTROYS cutworms, crickets, slugs, sowbugs, snails, earwigs, weevils and other insects with similar leaf-eating habits.
PROTECTS GARDEN CROPS GOES FAR-COSTS LITTLE Garden size (treats 400
Medium size (treats 2000
sq. ft.).
$\$ 060$
200
Half-acre size (treats $1 / 2$ acre) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1500

SOAP, SPRAY. The most advanced spray soap on the market. It is the result of intensive state and Government research. Liquid form and immediately emulsifies when mixed with water. No waiting-no boiling-no weighing-no clogging of spray nozzles. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .35 \mathrm{c}$; qt. 80 c ; gal. $\$ 2.10$.
TOBACCO DUST. This product is very fine, and analyzes high in nicotine. Applied when the vegetation is wet with dew, it is an effective and cheap remedy for lice, bugs, worms, and similar pests on rose bushes, shrubs, melons, squash, cucumber, cabbage, etc. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{c} ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$.

## TARTAR EMETIC.

 For treating gladiolus bulbs to destroy thrips. Market price.TREE TANGLEFOOT. No insect of the climbing or creeping type can cross Tree Tanglefoot bands. One banding lasts three or four months. 6 ozs. $45 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .80 \mathrm{c}$; 5 lbs. $\$ 3.75$; 10 lbs . $\$ 7.00$.



SULPHUR DUST. (Powdered.) Used extensively against mildew and various blights. Lb . 15c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs .75 c ; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.00$.

$$
U_{s e} \text { " } 43^{\prime \prime}
$$

Protects wounds. Kills insects and germs. Prevents rot and decay. Waterproof. Sticks to surface. Remains plastic. Will not crack, crumble or shrink. Each

## 1-pt. cans

1-qt. cans
$\$ 040$
1/2-gal. cans
135 1-gal. cans

250

## TRI-OGEN, Combined Spray Treatment

 Fungicide-Insecticide-Plant StimulantComplete Protection against Plant Insects and Diseases
A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts). Protects 12 to 20 roses for season.
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts). Protects 50 to

80 roses for season
C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons). Protects 100 to 160 roses for season
D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons). Protects 400 to 600 roses for season. .


VOLCK. The most powerful nonpoisonous insecticide known; however, the fact that it is also one of the safest is of equal importance for pest control in house and garden. Mix $21 / 2$ level teaspoonfuls to 1 qt . of water; 3 level tablespoonfuls for 1 gal. spray. $1 / 2$ pt. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 16$ ozs. 60 c ; gal. $\$ 2.25$.

## "HERBICIDE" THE WEED EXTERMINATOR

## WEED EXTER-

 MINATOR. A liquid preparation for killing weeds in tennis courts, roadways, paths, etc. Dilute 40 to 50 parts water; each gallon should cover 2 to 3 sq. yds. Qt. cans 75 c ; gal. $\$ 2.00 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 7.50$.

## WILSON'SO.K.PLANT SPRAY. For roses,

 chrysanthemums, evergreens and all plants affected with scale or insects under glass or outside. Mix 3 tablespoonfuls to 1 qt . water 1 gal. makes 10 to 15 gals. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 40c; qt \$1.00; gal. \$3.00; 5 gals. $\$ 12.00$.

AMMATE DU PONT WEED KILLER.
A new easy way to eliminate the hazards of ivy-poisoning in orchards, parks, summer camps, playgrounds, golf-courses, gardens, and frelds. Market price.

## THE FINEST IN SPRAYERS



Universal Iron Base. Fits $10 \times 10$-in. hole in side or end of barrel. Filling-hole in base admits liquid, $21 / 2$-in. iron cylinder, 4-in. stroke. Large air-chamber. Shipping weight, 75 lbs. Outfit "A." Including one $121 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. section of $1 / 2$-in. hose and Simplex nozzle. \$22.00. container. Attach garden hose to Proportioner. Attach free
 flowing nozzle on end of hose. Turn on hydrant, and apply same as watering. Hayes Jet mixes the spray accurately. Only \$1.95.

Simply attach Proportioner to hydrant. Mix concentrate with hydrant. Mix concentrate whe


Hand Duster with Glass Container. $\$ 1.40$.

## Harco Sprayer

Efficient-easy to use. Penetrates hard-to-reach places. Only professional - type Sprayer priced so low. \$2.35.



SMITH WHEELBARROW SPRAYER. $\$ 25.00$.

CYANOGAS
PUMP.
\$7.00.


Hayes Jr. Spray Gun
Famous all-purpose sprayer makes 3 gallons of mixed spray material at a time. Sprays liquids and most wettable powders up, down, sidewise. Light, easy to use. Just attach Hayes Jr. to garden hose, turn on the hydrant, lightly press the conveniently long lever-and Hayes Jr. sprays Gives efficient performance of heavy, expensive equipment. Operates on water-pressures of from 30 to 175 pounds. No moving parts to wear out or break-insures Iong life and satisfactory service. $\$ 5.95$.

## Knapsack Sprayer

Air-conditioned tank, galvanized; continuous Sprayer, develops 100 pounds pressure; complete equipment. Capacity 5 gallons. $\$ 20.00$.


HOSE MENDERS HOSE COUPLINGS HOSE WASHERS HOSE CLAMPS
JAPANESE BEETLE TRAFS. Com$\longleftarrow \ll$ plete Outfit. Limited Stocks.


Vixen<br>Garden Hose

$\qquad$


## Hayes-Ette Sprayer

AT LAST! A compact little bantam-weight that efficiently does the work of many Iarger Sprayers. Weighs just a little over a pound, filled. Simply attach to garden hose, lightly press the new No-Leak Thumb Button -that's all! Operates on 20 to 150 -pound water pressure.

FOR SMALL GARDEN
SELLS ON SIGHTOnly $\$ 2.95$.


## Smith Banner Open-Top Compressed Air Sprayer

For applying all insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants, cattle-fly oil, whitewash and cold-water paint.
The Banner Sprayer is recognized as one of the best on the market. The tank is made of extra-heavy gauge metal, weighing considerably more than any similar tank, which makes the tank more durable for long, hard service. A heavy, rigid, strong funnel is strongly built in top of tank. Tank has embossed graduated marks for measuring liquids, is corrugated and well riveted to stand hard usage and heavy pressure. Capacity 4 gallons.
Open Top Sprayer with Galvanized Tank. $121 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
.$\$ 750$


## Cadwell \& Jones Continuous Sprayers

Will handle all solutions, insecticides and disinfectants used in greenhouse, kitchen garden, window garden, for rose bushes and in the poultry house. \$1.25.

Spray Nozzles, All Styles



## Ray Flex Blade

Will fit any mower with a removable bedknife, either screwed or riveted.
Schedule of Prices 14 to 21 in. incl. Handi Mower $\$ 2.00$. Also Power Mower Sizes.

## PlanetJr:GardenTools

## CULTIVATE YOUR GARDEN THE SIMPLE, EASY WAY

In order to keep this Catalog complete as a Reference Handbook we are maintaining a listing of a number of items not knowing if they will be manufactured during the war.

So far as possible we will endeavor to maintain an adequate supply of the Essential Tools and Supplies used in Horticulture that are being manufactured, and ask for your cooperation in ordering.

No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Price, complete, $\$ 21.00$. As a seeder only, $\$ 16.75$.


No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder DoubleWheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Holds $21 / 2$ quarts of seed. Steel frame.


Price, $\$ 25.50$


> No. 17 Single-Wheel Hoe Price, $\$ 8.95$.

[^0]
## No. 18 Single-Wheel Hoe

Has one pair of 6 -inch hoes only. Price, $\$ 6.95$.

## No. 11 Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake

All our wheel hoe tools are of a special pattern, carefully tested by practical men; no others ever offered compare with them. AII the steel parts are high-carbon steel, oiltempered, finely formed, finished and polished ${ }_{a}$ and work to a charm.


No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Price, $\$ 12.95$.
This tool is identical with No. 11 wheel hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters only, and is sold at a correspondingly lower price.

No. 13 Double-Wheel Hoe Price, $\$ 9.95$.

This tool is the No. 12 with 6 -inch hoes only.

## No. 16 Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

In Nos. 16, 17 and 18 the wheels, frames and handles are alike, but the attachments sold with each vary.


Planet Jr. Fertilizer Distributor No. 220
Saves time and labor. Capacity, 1 bushel.


ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

## HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES



MAI 3-7-1.7+


FROST cant hurt


INSECTS can't touth


Complete Soil Testing Kit. \$4.75
Home Size, \$2.00; Alkaline Acid


[^1]
## Germaco Hotkaps

Help You Have SURE CROPS Three Weeks Earlier

Mature your crops 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Get premium prices and bigger yields by protecting your plants with Hotkaps, patented wax-paper cones-miniature hot-houses-that keep out frost, rain, wind, birds and insects. They maintain a perfect mulch around each plant, promoting sturdy growth.

Protect crops. Save work and worry.

Millions of Hotkaps are used every season. Inexpensive to buy. One man can set out 2000 or more per day.

1000 lots $\$ 11.00 ; 5,000$ lots, $\$ 10.75$ per 1000; 10,000 lots, $\$ 10.50$ per 1000; 25,000 lots, $\$ 10.25$ per $1000 ; 250$ pkgs. with Fibreboard Setter, \$3.50; 100 pkgs. with Fibreboard Setter, \$1.95; 25 Home Garden pkg. with Setter, 50c; Fibreboard Garden Setter, 15c.

Dandelion and Weed Cane



B Style Spreader. 14 in
Junior Style Spreader. 18 in.
Standard Style Spreader. 24 in.
$\$ 335$

Asbestos Torch
For burning caterpillars, worms and tree pests. 65 c .

## IT REALLY SOAKS THE SOIL



Improved Stedman Wood Leaf Garden and Lawn Rake
\$1.25

Parcel Post Metal


Plain Egg Boxes
Packages 125 and 250

Cast Steel Solid Socket Hoes
Field Hoes. 71/2- and 8 -in.
Tobacco Hoes. $9 \times 23 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. Onion Hoe. $7 \times 13 / 4$ in.

## Potato Hook

5 round-prong. Solid steel shank.
$\$ 170$

## True Temper Steel Garden Rakes

14-tooth

## Spading Forks, 4-Tine Only

True Temper $\$ 1.90$


Twine for Tying
Soft Jute and Green and White Cotton.

True Temper Garden Tool Rack Special \$1.00, postpaid


One of these holders attached to the garage wall keeps tools up in plain sight-it's always easy to pick the tool you want to use. Sturdily built of steel plate to last for years. Has space for eleven or more tools.


Twincut Pruning Shears
Professional, one-hand, \$3.75.


Pointcut Pruners $\$ 5.00$
Other Types of Pruning Shears at $\$ 4.00$, $\$ 6.00$, and $\$ 7.00$.

GRASS SHEARS. $\$ 1.50$ and up. OLMSTEAD MOLE TRAP. $\$ 2.40$.

Tree Pruner


Norcross Cultivator-Hoe and Weeder 5-prong only, 4-ft. handle. Weight 3 Ibs.. . . . . . . $\$ 150$

Asparagus Knife and Weed Digger
Drop-forged blade; birch handle. 40c.
Raffia. Natural. For tying.

## Graftex

An ever-plastic grafting and dressing compound. 1/2-1b. can 50 c.


## Adjusto Plant Support

It is adjusted in a jiffy to any height to conform to the plant's growth. It is indispensable for tomatoes, roses, hydrangeas and dahlias.
The stake is made of hardwood and heavy spring wire painted green. 3 ft ., 25 c each; $\$ 2.55$ per doz. 4 ft ., 30 c each; $\$ 2.90$ per doz. 5 ft ., 35 c each; $\$ 3.25$ per doz.

Small sizes, suitable for small potted plants, carnations, etc. 18 in., 12 c each; $\$ 1.10$ per doz. 24 in ., 15c each; $\$ 1.35$ per doz.

Self-Watering Seed Flats<br>$\$ 1.25$ each.



## Wooden Plant Stakes Painted Green

## Light, Round, Tapering

Heavy, Round, Tapering

|  | Doz. | 100 |  | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet | \$0 50 | \$3 25 | 4 feet. | \$185 | \$1300 |
| 3 feet | 90 | 630 | 5 feet. | 225 | 1650 |
| 4 feet | 135 | 930 | 6 feet. | 275 | 2000 |
| 5 feet | 175 | 1165 |  |  |  |

## Bird's $\underset{\substack{\text { MIProved } \\ \text { NEPONSET }}}{\substack{\text { Flower }}}$



## Earthenware Clay Flower Pots

Standard Bulb and Azalea. AII sizes. Ask for prices


## Garden Gloves

Made from soft and select hides. Semi-styled in design and used for both work and playGardening, Household, Driving, etc. (Small, medium, large). $\$ 1.85$ per pair, postpaid \$1.95.
Heavy Duty. Sizes 10 and 11. $\$ 2.95$ postpaid.

## The Perfect Garden Label

Mark with an ordinary lead-pencil
Permanently legible without protection in all weathers, all soils, all seasons. Ample horizontal marking space. Attractive shape. Beautiful graygreen color blending with the garden. Reliable for fall planting. WiII not float away in spring thaw.


Tie-On Label
Pot Label
100 Labels. . . . . . . \$3 00 | 100 Labels. ........... $\$ 250$


Weatherproof Lead-Pencils, Black
10c each


7 -in., 50 c for $250, \$ 1.50$ per 1000. For tying vegetables.


The modern window material. Weatherproof-withstands sun, wind, rain, and snow. Comes in $50-\mathrm{ft}$. rolls 3 ft . wide. We will cut it to any length you want. Ask for sample. $\$ 9.25$ per roll.

# PLANT FOODS FERTILIZERS SOIL BUILDERS FOR 

Lawns, Gardens, Greenhouses and House Plants

Manufactured by the ROGERS \& HUBBARD CO., Portland, Connecticut



## Have morale-building LAWNS and FLOWERS!

Beautiful lawns and flowers are a proved tonic for warweary nerves and tired bodies. Be sure your outdoor livingroom affords a velvety turf and colorful, fragrant flowers! FEED THEM WITH VIGORO! Again available for Iawn, flower, shrub, and tree feeding. Order early!

## Vigoro <br> COMPLETE PLANT FOOD <br> 100-1b. bag, \$4.00 <br> $50-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag, $\$ 2.50$ <br> $25-1$ b. bag, $\$ 1.50$ <br> 10-1b. pkg., 85c <br> 5-1b. pkg., 45 c . <br> Proper Feeding Important to Success

You are counting on big yields of fine-flavored tender vegetables from your garden, rich in nutritional value. Your garden won't disappoint you if you sow high-quality seed and be sure it is properly fed.
Vegetable plants are living things! They need many different elements from the soil for proper growth and maturity. When you feed them with VIGORO VICTORY GARDEN FERTILIZER you can be sure they are supplied with all of the plant-food nutrients they need. Vigoro Victory Garden Fertilizer is a full, square meal for vegetables. It is economical and easy to use. Full instructions with each bag.
100-lb. bag
$50-\mathrm{b} . \mathrm{bag}$
25
\$3 70 10-lb. pkg.
$25-\mathrm{lb}$. bag
5-1b. pkg.

On account of values which we cannot anticipate, all prices are subject to CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE


Safe and easy to use. Non-burning.

# MILORGANIT: 

## ALL-ORGANIC NATURAL FERTILIZER

Lawns, flowers, trees, shrubs, and vegetables can still get a square meal-even during war-time. This dependable, safe, and easy-to-use fertilizer will carpet your Iawn with dense, weed-free turf. Grass will stay green Ionger. You can grow more delicious vegetables, finer flowers, and better trees and shrubs by using Milorganite.

## A NATURAL ORGANIC

 FOOD. Besides containing all the basic fertilizer elements, Milorganite is rich in the trace elements, too.
## EFFECTS LONGER LAST-

ING. Milorganite promotes continuous growth over long periods. Its water-insoluble, organic nitrogen is released slowly as needed. That's why Milorganite-fed lawns stay green Ionger. Soluble mineral fertilizer acts more quickly, but effects are short-lived.

## EASY AND SAFE TO USE.

 Clean and free flowing because every particle is a distinct granule -therefore easy to apply. No burning, so immediate watering is unnecessary to avoid scorching of foliage.
## IT KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

 Never cakes or hardens during storage; does not rot the bag. Any unused portion can be stored indefinitely for future use.Price: 100 lbs. $\$ 3.25$

# FERTILIZERS AND PLANT FOODS 

We can quote special prices on quarter-ton, half-ton, ton, and carload quantities
 winning lawns, flowers, and big crops of crisp, delicious vegetables. Wizard manures are highly concentrated and absolutely weedless. They are lasting soil builders that supply an abundance of life-giving humus; furnish all plant food elements and Vitamin B-1 in a safe, natural form. Apply 8 to 10 pounds per 100 square feet in spring and fall. For mixing with soil, use one part manure to six parts soil; for making liquid manure, use one pound manure to five gallons of water. This can be used with safety daily if necessary. For topdressing grass use about 200 pounds for 25 square rods (equal to a plot 100 by 65 feet). Let Wizard put new beauty into your lawn and flowers. Economical and effective for the practical vegetable grower. 5 lbs. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.95 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$. 500 lbs . or more, special prices on application.

## Wizard Cattle Manure

Pulverized and dried, and therefore considerably more concentrated than as it comes from the stable. $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.95 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.

## Fine-Ground Knuckle Bone, Absolutely Odorless

The grade we handle is strictly pure, ground from the knuckle bones, free from meat and marrow, therefore as odorless as flour. Use for Iawns and grass plots about 3 pounds to each square rod, or 50 pounds for 100 feet by 50 feet. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .50 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.60$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.25$.

## Fine-Ground, Strictly Pure Bone

Pure bone is a most valuable fertilizer for all crops and plants. It can be applied at any time in any quantity desired without danger of doing harm to plant life. As it is not soluble in water and comes into use only by organic decay, it is much slower in action than the chemical fertilizers, but retains the effects in the soil correspondingly longer. Use for lawns and grass plots about 3 pounds to each square rod, or 50 pounds for 100 feet by 50 feet. $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.40 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 3.90$.


A remarkable plant food, soil stabilizer, and ground dressing for your roses.


NOTE: A 10-lb. tin is sufficient for one application for 30 to 50 plants.

## Calcium Chloride

Ends dust-by laying dust and keeping it laid on dirt, gravel, concrete or similar surfaces. Apply 1 pound to a square yard on gravel roadways. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{c}$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00$.
PLANNABBS
36 tablets.
$\$ 025$
90 tablets
50
240 tablets.
100
Hyponex Plant Food
Grows Superior Plants"in Soil, Sand or Water Contains Vitamin $B_{1}$
1-lb. can (makes 100 gals.)

3-oz. can (makes 18 gals.)

## Hydrated Agricultural Lime

Much used as a corrective for improper soil conditions, especially as a neutralizer for acid soils. Most vegetables are benefited by using lime. Apply at the rate of 15 pounds to each square rod. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{c}$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} .95 \mathrm{c} ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.60$.
SALT, AGRICULTURAL. For agricultural purposes and asparagus beds, apply 600 to 800 pounds to the acre. $50 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{c} ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$.

## Aluminum Sulphate

Used to encourage the growth of azaleas, rhododendrons, and similar plants and to create the acid soil which they need. Use 1 pound to 10 square feet of surface. 5 lbs .50 c ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.00$.

## Plain Superphosphate or Acid Phosphate

$5 \mathrm{lbs} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.00 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50 ; 100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 2.25$.


HY-TROUS. A scientifically balanced concentrated Iiquid fertilizer which furnishes all the nutrients necessary to bring plants to healthy maturity in the shortest length of time. Highly recommended for house plants, flowers, vegetables, shrubs, and trees. Simply dilute 1 tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water and saturate the soil around the plants. Odorless. 3 ozs. $25 \mathrm{c} ; 8$ ozs. $59 \mathrm{c} ; 16$ ozs. 99 c ; 32 ozs. $\$ 1.79$; gal. $\$ 5.95$.

## ADCO

## Turn Garden Refuse into Manure

Adco is a powder which when mixed with almost any non-woody vegetable waste and kept moist, gradually converts the mass into real manure, free from foul odor, flies, weed seeds, etc.

Adco can be had in packages of various sizes, designed to meet the needs of everything from the smallest garden to the greatest plantation.
Adco, in 25-Ib. bags (enough for 12 wheelbarrow Ioads of garden waste, making $1 / 2$ ton of manure), $\$ 2.25$.
Adco, in 100-lb. bags (4-25's) (enough for a heap 8 ft . x 8 ft . $\times 6 \mathrm{ft}$., making about 2 tons of manure), $\$ 8.00$.
Adco, in 150-lb. bags (enough for a heap $10 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{x} 10 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{x} 6 \mathrm{ft}$. , making about 3 tons of manure), $\$ 11.50$.


## Pussy-Scat

Pleasant odor. Cats keep off furniture where Pussy-Scat has been used. Duster tin 25c; Large \$1.00.

## Bubble Bath Shampoo

The new, easy-to-use, efficient, fivepurpose Bubble Bath Shampoo. For cats and dogs. $8-o z$. bottle, $\$ 1.00$.

## Liquid Chaperone

For outdoor use only. Spray lightly around shrubs, hedges, evergreens, aroun doorsteps


DOGGIES! GAINES DOG FOODS


Choice of the U. S. Antarctic Expedition

## Gaines Meal

Add water and this becomes a complete food for dogs of aII ages and breeds. Excellent for puppies
5 lbs............ $\$ 047$
10 lbs .
25 lbs.
100 lbs

## Gaines Krunchon

The meal in pellet form. Has all the advantages of a hard food plus the proven nutrition of the meal.

| 5 lbs | \$0 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 lbs |  |
| 25 lbs | 235 |
|  |  |

91
216
813

## Shrubbery <br> \section*{Protector}

Makes the dog's visit to all shrubs and plants so uncomfortable that he keeps away. So constructed that it cannot harm the dog. Doz. \$2.35.

## Q-W Dog Remedies

Fleas-Lice-Worms;
General Run-Down Condition;
Constipation-Distemper;
Skin Diseases-Itching;
Fits-Coughs or Colds;
For Growing Pups;
Rheumatism-Mange; Cuts;
Tears-Bites, Etc.;
To Promote Rich Glossy

## Coat;

Disinfectant and Dog Dip; Irritations-Eyes or EarWarts and Parasitic Sores.


FEED AND PROTECT OUR FRIENDS, THE WILD BIRDS Everything for Birds
All Bird Lovers! Cooperate with the Hartford Bird Club and others interested in the feeding of our many splendid wild birds


WREN

## WILD BIRD SEED

## Mixed Seed is Recommended for Seed-Eating

 Birds
## Use CADWELL \& JONES Recleaned Balanced

 Ration for All Wintering Outdoor Birds 5 lbs. 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 100 lbs.We also have on display splendid assortments of Wild Bird Feeders and Shelters, etc.

## CANARY BIRD SEEDS

Cadwell \& Jones Recleaned

Canary
Rape Millet Hemp Grit

Cuttle-fish
Song Restorer
Tonics
Gravel
Bird Wash

Moulting Food Louse Powder Parrot Feeds
Regulator
Sick Bird Remedies


No. 110. Combination Shelter Price, $\$ 2.50$


Suet Cake Rack Only $\$ 1.00$


## WINDOW FEEDERS

No. 119. Has glass roof; hinged top. Length 24 in. $\$ 5.75$.
No. 111. If you are feeding birds in your garden, you will find more pleasure in attracting them to your window with this Feeder. The suet-basket and seed-hopper are removable. Made of cypress. Length $22 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.50$
No. 124. "Skylight" Feeder. Fitted with glass hinged top, built-in seed- and suet-racks. $\$ 4.00$.

## WEATHERVANE FEEDERS

No. 120. No matter which way the wind blows, this shelter always has its back to the gale and its open side in the lee. Length 32 in. \$10.00.
No. 106. Weathervane Feeder. Cypress. Stained brown. Extremely practical. \$4.50.

## WILD BIRD CAKES

Specially prepared with wild berries and bird delicacies. Will fit our food baskets. Note. No paraffine or other fillers -pure beef suet is the only fat used. 35 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.


BISHOP WREN HOUSES. 70c to $\$ 2.20$


No. 116 Seed Feeder
Price, $\$ 1.00$


RUSTIC SEED FEEDER \$2.50 each


## Dazey Churn

Size 4 qt., $\$ 3.00$


## POULTRY ACCESSORIES

Keep your birds healthy and contented.
Carbola. Disinfectant and whitewash. 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.
Walkco Tablets. 50c and \$1.00.
Smith's Germicide. 35c, 65 c and $\$ 1.35$.
Pratt's Regulator. 50c. Black-Leaf 40. 35c, $\$ 1.05$ and $\$ 2.50$.
Other Remedies for Roup and Ailing Birds, etc.
Automatic Float Poultry Fount. \$2.00.


| Asparagus . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {Page }}$ | Leek. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{array}{r}\text { Page } \\ 13\end{array}$ | Watermelons . . . . . . . . $\begin{array}{r}\text { Page } \\ \text { 15,16 }\end{array}$ | Labels . . . . . . . . . . . . . 58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barley . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Lettuce. . . . . . . . . . . . 13,14 | Wheat. . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Lime. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 62 |
| Beans . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,5,6 | Mangel-Wurzels . . . . . . . 7 | Zinnias . . . . . . . . 4th Cov. | Mattocks . . . . . . . . . . . . 56 |
| Beets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6,7 | Melons . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 | mplements, Tools and | Mole Traps . . . . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Broccoli. . . . . . . . . . . . 3 | Millets. . . . . . . . . . . 15.26 | Farm Requisites | Nod-o-gen . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Brussels Sprouts.... . . . . 3 | Mushroom Spawn.... 15,16 | Adco.... . . . . . . . . . . . 62 | Nozzles . . . . . . . . . . . . . 54 |
| Buckwheat. . . . . . . . . 26 | Muskmelons . . . . . . . . 15,16 | Asbestos Torch.... . . . . 57 | Peat Moss. . . . . . . . . . . 61 |
| Bulbs . . . . . . . . . . . 46,47 | Mustard...... . . . . . . . . 15 | Asparagus Knife. . . . . . . 57 | Planet Jr. Garden Tools. 55 |
| Cabbage. . . . . . . . . . . . 7,8 | Nasturtium . . . . . . . . . . 35 | Axes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 56 | Plant Support. . . . . . . . . 58 |
| Cardoon. . . . . . . . . . . 710 | Okra . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16,17 | Beetle Traps . . . . . . . . . 54 | PlanTabbs. . . . . . . . . . . . 61 |
| Carrots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,10 | Onions . . . . . . . . $15,16,17,18$ | Bird Houses ......... 63 | Potato Hooks . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Cauliflower . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 | Parsley . . . . . . . . . . . 16,17 | Bird Supplies . . . . . . . . . . 63 Books. . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Poultry Accessories . . . . 638 |
| Celery . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8,9 | Parsnips . . . . . . . . . 16,17 | CalomeI | Pruners . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Chard, Swiss . . . . . . . . 6,7 | Peas . Fid . . . . . . 17,18,19 | omel | Pumps, Spray. . . . . . . . . 53 |
| Chicory . . . . . . . . . . . .9,10 | Peas, Field . . . . . . . . . 26 | Cultivators | Raffia.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Clovers.... . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Pepper . . Peruvian Daffodil 3d Cov. | Dandelion PuIler. . . . . . . . 56 | Rakes.... . . . . . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Corn, Field . . . . . . . . . . . 11,12 | Petunia . . . . . . 4 th Cov. | Dibbles . . . . . . . . . . . . 56 | Ray Flex Blade . . . . . . . 54 |
| Corn, Pop . . . . . . . . . . . 9 | Potatoes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | Dog Supplies. . . . . . . . . 62 | Rootone. . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 |
| Corn, Sweet. . . . . . . . 11,12 | Pumpkins . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | Dusters. . . . . . . . . . . . . 53 | Saws ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Cress . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 | Radish . . . . . . . . . . . . 20,21 | Egg Boxes. . . . . . . . . . . 57 | Seed Flats. . . . . . . . . . . 58 |
| Cucumbers. . . . . . . . . 11,14 | Rape. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Fertilizers . . . . . 59,60,61,62 | Seed Inoculation . . . . . . 26 |
| Dahlias. . . . . 45,3d Cov. | Rhubarb. . . . . . . . . . 21 | Fertilizer Distributors.55,57 | Seeders.................. . . . 55 |
| Dandelion . . . . . . . . . . . 13 | Rock-Garden and Per- | Flower Pots. . . . . . . . . . 58 | Semesan Bel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 57 Shears . . . . . . . . . . |
| Di-Rapa . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 | ennial Plants. . . . . . . . 48 | Forks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 57 | Shears . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 57 Sieve. 58 |
| Eggplant . . . . . . . . . . . 10,13 | Roses . ............ . . . . . 27 | Fruit Picker . . . . . . . . . 56 | Soil-Soaker . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Endive . . . . . . . . . . . 10,13 | Rye. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |  | Soil Test Kits . . . . . . . . . . 56 |
| Farm Seeds . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Salsify . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21,22 | Fungtrogen. ............ . . 27 | Sprayers . . . . . . . . . . 53,54 |
| Finocchio... . . . . . . . . . 13 | Soja Beans . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Garden Gadgets. . . . . 53- 58 Garden Gloves . ........ 58 | Stakes. . . . . . . . . . . . . 58 |
| Florence Fennel . . . . . . 13 | Spinach $\qquad$ | Garden Gloves . . . . . . . . . 58 | Transplantone . . . . . . . 50 |
| Flower Seeds. . . . . . . 28-43 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spinach. . . . . . . . . . . . . } \\ & \text { Squash . . . . . . } 20,21 \end{aligned}$ | Garden 1ool Rack. . . . . . 58 | Tri-Ogen. . . . . . . . . . 27, 53 |
| Fruits. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 | Sudan Grass . . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Graftex | Trowel. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 56 |
| Gladiolus . . . . 44,3d Cov. | Summer-Flowering Bulbs | Grass Hook . . . . . . . . . . . . 56 | Twine. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Grass Seed. . . . 2d Cov., 25 | and Roots . . . . . . . . . 47 | Handi-Truck. . . . . . . . . . 56 | Twist-ems . . . . . . . . . . . . . 58 |
| Hardy Perennial Plants.. 48 | Sweet Peas . . . . . . . . . . 39 | Hoes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 55,57 | Vine Guidesand Supports. 56 |
| Hardy Perennial Seeds | Tigridia. . . . . . . . 3d Cov. | Hole-in-One Tool. . . . . . 56 | Vyn-Tach Hooks. . . . . . 56 |
| 41-43 | Tomatoes . . . . . . . . . . 22,23 | Hormodin . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | Weeder. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Herbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24 | Tuberous Roots... . . . . 47 | Hose Supplies. . . . . . . . . 54 | Weed Burner . . . . . . . . 63 |
| Kale. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 | Turnips. . . . . . . . . . . 23,24 | Hptkaps. . . . . . . . . . . . . 56 | Weed Killers . . . . . . . 53,56 |
| Kohlrabi. . . . . . . . . . . 13,14 | Vegetable Oyster. . . . . . 21 | Insecticides and Fungi- | Wheelbarrows . . . . . . . . . 56 |
| Lawn Grass Seed. . 2d Cov. | Vetches.... . . . . . . . . . 26 | cides . . . . . . . . 50-53,59 | Wheel Hoe . . . . . . . . . . 55 |

## Suggestions to those who order from this catalog

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Use order sheet herewith. Be particular to sign your name, post office, county, and state on every order or letter sent us; also give shipping directions. When not specified, we will forward by either mail, express, or freight, as may seem to us most advisable.

REMITTANCES may be sent by Express Order, Post Office Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter. Postage stamps accepted the same as cash in amounts of one dollar or less.

PACKING. We make no charges for cases or packing except for cotton and burlap bags. These we invoice at cost and make fuII allowance when returned PREPAID in good condition.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON PARCEL-POST MATTER TO BE FULLY PREPAID-UNSEALED-are as follows:
(a) Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less, except books, seeds, plants, etc., $11 / 2$ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, any distance.
(b) Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less, containing books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.
(c) Parcels weighing more than 8 ounces containing seeds, plants, etc., and all other parcels of fourth-class matter weighing more than 8 ounces, are chargeable, for a distance of 150 miles from our store, at the rate of 9 cents for 1 pound, and 1.1 cent extra for each additional pound or fraction thereof.
C. O. D. PARCEL POST. For collections on parcels, the following rate shall apply in addition to the postage: 1c to $\$ 5.00-24 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 5.01$ to $\$ 25.00-34 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 25.01$ to $\$ 50.00-44 \mathrm{c}$.

TESTED SEEDS. All seeds sold by us are thoroughly tested as to germinating quality; aII are put up for our trade by our own employees under the careful supervision of experienced managers. We believe our seed stocks are the best to be found, and that our prices are as low as is consistent with first quality.

CADWELL $\&$ JONES, INC. give no warranty, express or implied, as to productiveness of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

No warranty is given, express or implied, on fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides other than the analysis lawfully required by statutes from the manufacturer. Buyer assumes all risk of use or handling.

Tests are given for comparison only and are not guaranteed. No liability assumed by

## CADWELL \& JONES, Inc.




MINIATURE DAHLIA Bishop of Llandaff

50c each

ISMENE CALATHINA. Peruvian Daffodil


## CADWELL \& JONES

## Best Long-Spiked GLADIOLUS

Pictured above are some of the many lovely colors in our mixture of Gladiolus. They have long, strong stems and if picked when the lower blossoms are opening they will last for several days

## 50 c doz.

$\$ 3.50$ per 100

See page 44 for complete list


TIGRIDIA
Tigridia
A spectacular summer-flowering bulbous plant that makes a colorful display. The blooms are 5 to 6 inches across.
$\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100
Peruvian Daffodil. Ismene calathina
These large, fragrant, white flowers are reminiscent of the amaryllis in size. Plant in June and store the bulbs over winter.

Monster Bulbs 50c each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.



[^0]:    Has a pair of 6 -inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth-an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

[^1]:    ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

